FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 JUNE 1984

Lebanon

Israeli Airstrike — Israeli warplanes attacked a PLO "terrorist" base on an island northwest of Tripoli on 27 June, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by IDF Radio. The island was used as a training camp and operational base by supporters of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, the spokesman stated. A military source cited by *THE JERUSALEM POST* said the raid was in line with Israel's determination to preempt terrorist attacks by hitting terrorists wherever they organize. The Voice of Lebanon and other Lebanese radios said the positions hit in the raids belonged to the Islamic Unification Movement. Israeli warships participated in the attack and again fired at the island on 28 June, according to Beirut radio. Sources in Tripoli cited by the radio said 21 people were killed and 20 others were wounded. The air raid near Tripoli came after President Amin al-Jumayyil had paid a surprise visit to the city, the radio noted.

Political/Security Situation — Commenting on the implications of Phalange Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil's illness, political observers in Beirut warned that the latest Syrian-sponsored compromise between the Christians and Muslims could "go up in smoke" if the Phalangist leader dies or is permanently disabled, AFP reported. However, Phalange Party sources cited by the Voice of Lebanon said Al-Jumayyil is in "good health" despite having to undergo some medical tests. The radio subsequently broadcast a statement by Al-Jumayyil praising his son's visit to Tripoli as a useful step toward rapprochement among the Lebanese communities.

Meanwhile, as the Military Council resumed its study of the security plan for Beirut, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon accused militia factions in West Beirut of refusing to allow the Lebanese Army to assume responsibility for security in West Beirut and the southern suburb. Limited clashes continued across the contact lines in the capital, Beirut radio noted.

In the south, an IDF soldier was killed when an Israeli patrol was ambushed east of Tyre, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by IDF Radio. The Voice of Arab Lebanon claimed that three Israeli vehicles were destroyed in the attack and that at least 10 Israelis were killed. In other developments, Beirut radio reported that the Israelis maintained their closure of Sidon and Tyre ports while IDF Radio announced that the Israeli authorities released 40 detainees from Ansar camp on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr.

Gulf Conflict

Iraqi aircraft attacked two "very large maritime targets" south of Khark Island, scoring direct and effective hits, according to a military spokesman's statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. A Kuwaiti maritime source cited by AFP confirmed that a Swiss-chartered tanker and a Philippines vessel were hit in the Gulf. Reacting to the attacks, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi stated that those who attack ships or support such actions should not consider themselves immune from reciprocal reaction, Tehran radio reported.

Iran

Prime Minister Musavi reacted to the latest hijacking of an Iranian airliner, stating on Tehran radio that there was evidence of extensive cooperation between the United States and "reactionary countries." He warned that if airlines are threatened and made insecure, other countries should not assume that the same will not happen to their airlines. In further developments, the hijackers left Cairo and arrived in Baghdad, INA reported, while the airliner returned to Iran, according to Tehran radio. The actions of the Egyptian regime in cooperating with the hijackers "proved its collaboration" with Zionist elements, Tehran radio stated.

PLO Affairs

A press statement issued by the PLO factions that participated in the Aden dialogue session announced that the participants were "completely successful" in reaching an agreement. According to the statement, broadcast by Aden radio, the participants drew up a "political document" defining the PLO's course and strategy and called for "comprehensive national dialogue" within the framework of a PNC meeting. They also agreed on "definite policies" to guarantee the convening of the next PNC session and on the necessary preparations for it. The statement did not, however, indicate that a date had been set for this meeting.

Western Sahara

Algerian officials arranged a meeting between Moroccan officials and Polisario leaders following the Algerian-Moroccan summit held in February, KUNA reported, citing remarks by Moroccan opposition leader Abdelrahim Bouabid.

In a separate development, a Polisario representative accused Morocco of choosing military escalation rather than negotiation and asserted that the front will step up its military and diplomatic struggle, according to AFP. Referring to recent attacks on Moroccan forces, the representative stated, "the war has only begun."

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Further Materials on Palestinian Dialogue

PFLP-GC Calls for Halt

NC271654 (Clandestine) Palestinian Voice of National Unity in Arabic 1545 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus — The PFLP-GC Central Committee has issued a statement calling for an immediate halt to the meetings in Aden. It says the halting of these useless meetings has become an urgent national necessity.

On the other hand the statement describes the Damascus dialogue, which is scheduled to resume on Friday between the Democratic and National Alliances, as the first step on the road to liberation.

The statement points to the legitimacy of the Damascus dialogue by the fact that it is being held under the chairmanship of Khalid al-Fahum, PNC chairman, and in the presence of a number of PLO Executive Committee members and the secretaries general of various Palestinian organizations.

In this respect, a second round of talks began yesterday between the Democratic Alliance and the National Alliance, with Brother Khalid al-Fahum, PNC chairman, attending. The talks were held within the framework of action to preserve the unity of the PLO in its national context, which is one of hostility to Zionism and imperialism, and in order to overcome the existing crisis in the Palestinian arena and to overthrow the 'Arafat trends in the PLO leadership.

Al-Wazir Says Meeting Successful

JN271729 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces and head of the Fatah movement delegation to the meetings of the Palestinian national dialogue, which have convened their fourth session in Aden, announced that complete agreement has been reached between the Fatah movement and the other sides in the dialogue on political conditions and organizational issues pertaining to reorganizing PLO institutions, foremost of which are the PLO Executive Committee and the Central Council.

Brother Abu Jihad announced this in a statement distributed today by the Palestinian News Agency, WAFA.

Al-Wazir Threatens Withdrawal

GF271841 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 26 Jun 84 p 1

['Amid ash-Shanti dispatch]

[Excerpts] The participants in the third round of the Palestinian dialogue in Aden were still at loggerheads yesterday on fixing a date for the convening of the PNC.

In a contact *AL-QABAS* made with Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestine revolution forces, Al-Wazir said that he threatened that the "Fatah" delegation would withdraw from the meeting if a date were not fixed for the convening of the PNC.

Abu Jihad said: We agreed on the PLO political and organizational platform, but we will withdraw if the other side continues to defer fixing a date for the PNC.

Abu Jihad added: Chairman 'Ali Nasir Mohammad intervened and met with the delegations in an attempt to iron out difficulties and differences among the delegations, but we insist on a date in July for the convenance of the PNC and not after this month.

Abu Jihad announced that agreement has been reached on the general form of the resolutions on the visit of Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] to Egypt — which has been considered to contradict with PNC resolutions — on the Tripoli events, on establishing an office for the PLO General Secretariat, and on appointing deputies of the Executive Committee chairman.

Statement Issued on Session

GF280557 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text of the press statement issued on Thursday, 28 June, by the Palestinian dialogue session in Aden]

[Text] Following a series of consecutive Palestinian dialogue sessions in Algiers and Aden, during which the talks were characterized by a spirit of frankness and responsibility and by the utmost concern for the PLO's integrity, role, and national line as a sole legitimate representative of our Palestinian people, the factions which took part in the dialogue announce to the masses of our Palestinian people, to the Arab nation, and to all the friends and allies of the Palestinian revolution in the world, that our talks have been completely successful in reaching an agreement which brings a historic step en route to reuniting the PLO and the Palestinian revolution and steering its national march toward history.

The forces which took part in the dialogue have been able to develop a political document to define the PLO's march and strategy. This document will be the basis for the comprehensive national dialogue to bolster and ensure the unity of the PLO and activate its legitimate institutions. The conferring parties [words indistinct] call for the comprehensive national dialogue and see that the appropriate framework for this dialogue would be the meeting of the PNC chairman's office, the Executive Committee, and the secretaries general of the revolution factions.

The parties also agreed on definite policies to guarantee convening the next PNC session and the necessary preparations for it in a manner that would bolster and reinforce national unity.

As the conferring parties proudly address the Palestinian and Arab masses, they urge our people, the masses of our nation, and all the national and friendly forces to embrace this agreement and support it strongly in order to safeguard it and consolidate it so that it may play its full role in surpassing the crisis that our

revolution is passing through and in overcoming the disagreements between factions.

We are confident that this agreement will pave the way to reuniting our revolution, restoring the cohesiveness of the PLO, safeguarding its national line which is antagonistic to Zionism and imperialism, and safeguarding its independent national dialogue.

The conferring forces extend their gratitude and appreciation to the comrades of the YSP, foremost of whom is Comrade 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the PDRY, for the sincere fraternal efforts they have exerted in order to ensure the success of this session as an expression of their continued concern about the march of our revolution and its victory. They also salute the Algerian National Liberation Front Party and salute Brother Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, for his great role in harboring this dialogue and securing its success as a confirmation of the brotherhood and solidarity between our Palestinian revolution and the revolution of the 1.5 million martyrs.

Signed: The Palestine national liberation movement, Fatah; the DFLP; the PFLP; the Palestine Liberation Front; the Palestinian Communist Party. Aden, 28 June 1984.

Factions Agree on Unity

NC280929 Paris AFP in English 0919 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Aden, June 28 (AFP) — Yasir 'Arafat's Fatah commando has reached an overall agreement with Marxist groups within the Palestine Liberation Organization to reforge PLO unity after months of internal dissent, it was announced here.

Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander-in-chief of Palestinian forces, said the accord was concluded late yesterday after a five-day meeting here between Fatah leaders and the "Palestinian Democratic Alliance," a coalition of Palestinian groups which had decried Mr. 'Arafat's reconciliation with Egypt.

Speaking at a press conference late last night, Abu Jihad hailed the pact as a "new step on the path of the Palestinian struggle" and a consolidation of PLO unity.

He said South Yemen and Algeria had helped in getting the two sides to agree.

A press communique released at the close of the meeting said the agreement was both political and organizational and would serve to define the PLO's strategy and incite Palestinian dialogue to "guarantee PLO unity and activate its legal institutions."

It said that dialogue should begin with a meeting of the bureau of the Palestinian National Council, the PLO's parliament in exile, the PLO's Executive Committee and leaders of the various Palestinian factions.

The Palestinian Democratic Alliance is composed of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestine Liberation Front and the Palestinian Communist Party.

It is regarded as pro-Soviet and has demanded a more collegial leadership for the PLO.

Pro-Syrian Palestinian groups which waged war on Mr. 'Arafat and his supporters in Lebanon last year were not present at the Aden meeting.

Following the meeting, Mr. 'Arafat left here for a visit to North Yemen.

JORDAN TIMES on Reconciliation

JN280915 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 28 Jun 84 p 1

[By Lamis K. Andoni — *JORDAN TIMES* staff reporter]

[Text] Amman — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Wednesday undertook an important step towards restoring its unity among its various factions when a reconciliation agreement was reached in Aden between Fatah, the main stream commando movement, and four other factions, senior PLO officials said Wednesday.

Hani al-Hasan, a close adviser of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, told the *JORDAN TIMES* by telephone from Aden that Fatah and the "Democratic Alliance" have reached agreements on all the disputed political and organisational issues and also agreed on the issue of fixing a date for holding the Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting and continuing a dialogue among the various Palestinian factions.

Mr. al-Hasan, who is also a Fatah Central Committee member, refrained from giving details, but said that a final political communique will be issued later Wednesday.

Talks between Fatah and the "Democratic Alliance," which includes the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Palestinian Liberation Front and the Palestinian Communist Party, started last April to bridge the differences among the five factions which emerged after an unexpected visit by Mr 'Arafat to Cairo last December.

The breakthrough was achieved Wednesday afternoon after the talks were about to reach a deadlock over differences over the issue of fixing a date for convening the PNC, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile.

A compromise solution was believed to have been reached with the help of intense Algerian and South Yemeni mediation, but there was no accurate information available.

The French news agency, AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE, said that a meeting of the PLO Executive Committee, the chairman of the PNC and the secretary generals of all the five factions has been scheduled to take place in Algiers on July 5.

'Arafat Leaves for San'a', Possible Gulf Tour

LD271424 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1351 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Tunis, 27 Jun (KUNA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left for San'a' today on what was described as a visitto inspect Palestinian forces there.

Informed Palestinian sources told KUNA that following his visit to the North Yemeni capital, 'Arafat may embark on a tour of a number of Arabian Gulf countries.

Yesterday evening 'Arafat received former U.S. Congress member and present general director of the International Development Program, Bradford Morse.

The same Palestinian sources said that the discussion during the meeting dealt with the situation in the Middle East in general and the Israeli oppressive practices against Arab citizens in occupied Palestine, including the attempts to starve them and cut off the water supply, the detention of thousands of Arabs, and the confiscation of their land and homes with the aim of forcing them to leave their homeland.

Receives Soviet Charge

GF271901 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1800 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] today received in his office the Soviet charge d'affaires in San'a'. During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the latest developments of the situation in the region.

'Arafat Addresses Palestinian Cadres in Tunis

JN271950 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] is currently holding a series of meetings with the Palestinian revolution's cadres in Tunis. He met with a group of these cadres at the Palestinian command's general headquarters yesterday.

Beginning his address, Abu 'Ammar reviewed the latest developments in the Palestinian arena and the region. He stressed the PLO's concern about the continuation of the democratic trend, which is actually the main pillar and shield of PLO unity.

He stressed the need to hold the PNC session at the earliest possible time, emphasizing that the obstacles on the path of holding this session serve only the conspiracy of hampering the legitimate PLO institutions at a time when we are preparing to confront fateful challenges and the U.S.-Zionist conspiracies which are aimed against the Palestinian people, their cause, and their future. This is in addition to the proposals and options which some parties are trying to impose on the Palestinian people.

He added that the PNC, being the Palestinian people's higher legitimate institution, remains the only place where the Palestinian decision is made and where PLO unity and independence are maintained far removed from anti-national ramifications. It is the same place through which the people can confront all proposed and designed conspiracies and settlements.

Abu 'Ammar emphasized that the PLO, which has overcome all the battles against the Zionist enemy and all the attempts to besiege and slaughter it in order to rob it of the independent Palestinian decisionmaking, came out stronger, more determined, and more experienced. He said: Since the Beirut siege we have been engaged in a savage war whose target was to destroy the revolution's infrastructure and to erase the Palestinian number from the equation of the conflict, which intends to force the entire region to yield. As much as this battle was hard for us, it also was the most savage war ever faced by the enemy during all its past wars with the Arabs. Thus, we recorded a legendary steadfastness which caused a crack in the enemy's structure and in all its social, political, economic, and military fields. Furthermore, an acute discord appeared for the first time in the Zionist community because of the steadfastness in Beirut and the determination of both our Palestinian and Lebanese people to wage a real war of attrition against the Zionist enemy in Lebanon. This is what aggravates the enemy's choking crisis.

This war proves that the giant [Palestinian] revolution cannot be controlled or wiped out by anybody because it represents the entire Arab nation. Had it not been for the dagger that stabbed us in the back, the results of the war of attrition would have been more effective. The Arab-Zionist Tripoli siege against the revolution constituted a serious precedence in the region. Certainly, and in this current dangerous time, we are facing a deteriorating Arab stand which produces petty princes. What is currently taking place in Lebanon is the best proof of this. Through treating our wounds, it is our fate to pursue treating the Arab nation's bleeding wounds. Thus, we must take action to halt the Iraqi-Iranian war; to restore Egypt to the Arab ranks, far removed from the Camp David Accords; and to rescue Lebanon from sectarianism. This is because our experience in Lebanon has proved that the PLO is a factor of unity in Lebanon and a main obstacle against sectarian partition.

Our fate is to witness the most difficult moments of our Arab nation. This is because we have been fighting in defense of this nation since 1973. We have been fighting alone for 11 years. We have also been fighting since 1967 and until the 1973 war. This is not the whole case. Some have prevented us from defending what has remained of the Arab nation's honor. Those parties stabbed us in the back several times, but we proved through our fighting that we possess the will to fight — this will which the enemy admitted before the friend.

Abu 'Ammar emphasized that the Palestinian revolution did not appear as a coincidence, but was a reflection of the will of our Palestinian and Arab masses. Thus, nobody can wipe out this revolution. This revolution is a giant revolution and nobody can subdue it because it obeys only the will of the smallest cub of our people and Arab nation. Blessed be those who are currently living during these serious moments of our Arab nation. Our fate is to sacrifice plenty of blood on behalf of our nation in order to achieve victory for both our nation and people. With these words, Abu 'Ammar concluded his address to the brother cadres of the Palestinian revolution in Tunis.

Replying to questions posed by these cadres, Abu 'Ammar emphasized that every PNC member has the right to attend the PNC session because we are democrats. He also said that the PNC has the right, alone, to drop or suspend the membership of any of its members and to judge these members for any deeds they have committed against our revolution and brave Palestinian people.

'Arafat Receives Message From India's Gandhi

JN271732 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], received a reply message from Mrs Indira Gandhi in which she expressed her pride in the bilateral relations and the close cooperation between India and the PLO.

The message was delivered by India's ambassador to Tunis during a meeting with Brother Abu 'Ammar. Talks during the meeting also dealt with efforts to stop the Iraq-Iran war. Agreement was reached on specific arrangements to revive the goodwill efforts by the nonaligned countries under Mrs Indira Gandhi.

'Arafat Sends Message to President Babrak Karmal

JN271724 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] sent a reply message of thanks to President Babrak Karmal of Afghanistan in response to the congratulatory message on the occasion of the establishment of the PLO which the Afghanistan president had sent earlier.

In his message, Brother Abu 'Ammar stressed the PLO's concern for strengthening the relations of solidarity between the Palestinian and Afghan people. Brother Abu 'Ammar also acquainted the Afghanistan president with the situation in the Middle East and the Gulf war.

'Arafat Cables Karami on Mother's Death

NC271837 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami has received a cable from PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat conveying condolences in his name and on behalf of the Palestinian people on the death of the prime minister's mother. The cable wishes him success in steering the Lebanese ship to the shore of security and peace.

PLO Sends Messages Assailing U.S. Terrorism Law

JN272042 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The PLO Political Department has sent urgent messages to Western European governments calling on them to curb the feverish U.S. Administration's attempts to peddle the new law pertaining to terrorism to the PLO and our people's struggle. The Political Department also called on these governments to make their utmost efforts to prevent inserting the name of the PLO in what is described as the new law, which aims at legalizing international terrorism against the peoples who are struggling for freedom and just peace.

These messages said that through these attempts, the U.S. Administration is actually acting against the UN Charter and decisions concerning recognition of the PLO, particularly since the PLO is a UN observer and has full membership in the nonaligned group and the Arab League. The messages pointed out President Reagan's dangerous statement which refers to the U.S. Administration's intention to carry out operations in the territories of other sovereign and independent countries.

The messages said that while the PLO affirms its stand against terrorism, our people and the PLO are currently the target of the ugliest forms of international and organized official terrorism by both the U.S. Administration and Israel.

Palestinian Intelligence Chief in Beirut

NC271930 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Palestinian official Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, nicknamed Abu al-Hawl, arrived in Beirut approximately 5 days ago. He is the chief of Palestinian intelligence loyal to Yasir 'Arafat.

Palestinian Groups Clash in Al-Biqa', Lebanon

NC271744 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Intermittent clashes took place this afternoon in Al-Biqa' between Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] supporters and PFLP members who support Abu Salih [Nimr Salih]. Machine guns, heavy artillery, and medium-caliber weapons were used in these clashes which led to the killing and wounding of several persons on both sides. The clashes took place in the areas of Jalala, Ta'labaya, and Ta'nayil. The Syrian forces intervened to put an end to these clashes after Palestinian gunmen spread out to reach the vicinity of Shtawrah.

We were informed a short while ago about the deployment of armed Syrians and Palestinians in great numbers in Shtawrah, Barr Ilyas, Jalala, and Ta'nayil.

Syrian nationalists today occupied some Christian houses in the Jdita area and formed a [property] confiscation committee under Michel Mahruq to supervise the occupation of houses.

AD-DUSTUR Cites Al-Fahum on Damascus Dialogue

JN270925 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 27 Jun 84 p 19

[Exclusive report]

[Text] Damascus — The second round of Palestinian dialogue on the level of the general secretaries of the "Democratic Alliance"

and the "National Alliance" ended in Damascus yesterday. It was sponsored by PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum and attended by several PLO Executive Committee members. The dialogue is aimed at achieving common political and organizational denominators that guarantee the PLO's unity.

PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum described the meeting as fruitful, and said that it was held in an atmosphere permeated by national responsibility with the aim of preserving basic Palestinian principles and adhering to the unity of the PLO, the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative.

A statement by the participants in the dialogue asserted that their work is part of the comprehensive dialogue aimed at unifying all efforts and forces in order to confront the deviationist policy and the forces hostile to the Palestinian people.

Regarding the issues discussed, Al-Fahum said: Every party to the alliance presented a working paper. The Democratic Alliance presented a draft plan for "a broad national front," and the National Alliance presented a draft plan for "a joint salvation body." It was agreed to continue the dialogue the day after tomorrow, Thursday. [as published]

GULF AFFAIRS

Chiefs of Staff Decide Gulf Air Cover Plan

GF271943 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 27 Jun 84 pp 1, 8

[Excerpt] Diplomatic and navigation sources have said the GCC countries' chiefs of staff have decided that air cover is the best means for protecting the navigation outside the Iran-Iraq war zone in the northern part of the Gulf. The sources said they chose an aerial coverage system to be backed by an early warning system after they ruled out the other options as impractical. The sources noted intensified air activity over the Gulf and that GCC planes are flying at various altitudes over the tankers heading for their ports.

The sources said the chiefs of staff of the six GCC countries reached this decision during the talks they held at the beginning of this week on the best means to protect the oil supplies in the Gulf, in view of Iranian attacks on oil tankers. The sources said the meeting of the chiefs of staff ratified a plan to strengthen the air defenses on the coasts. Kuwaiti officials described this meeting as the most significant of its kind so far.

The sources said in the last few days there has been unusually intensified air activity over the Gulf, as the GCC planes are flying at various altitudes over the tankers heading for their ports. They said in addition to the early warning planes and the AWACS, the Saudi F-15's were recently seen in single, double, and triple formation over the tankers crossing the Gulf and over the oil installations in the eastern region of Saudi Arabia.

The sources said the F-15's of the Saudi Air Force are flying almost all day. They said new anti-aircraft batteries were seen this week heading for the Kuwaiti and Saudi coasts.

Western diplomatic sources said the six GCC countries have enough sources to establish an effective air defense umbrella. They said Kuwait, the one of the six closest to the battlefront, is expected to receive a French control system for its U.S.-made Hawk anti-aircraft missiles this year.

KUWAIT

Western Media Refuted on Relations With USSR

GF271529 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1300 GMT 27 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Manama, 27 Jun (WAKH) — The Kuwaiti newspaper *AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM* today criticized editorially the Western media for trying to fuel a fuss about the upcoming visit of Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah to the Soviet Union in July. The paper added this has provocative intentions designed to make Kuwait look as if it were violating the West's plans to curb Soviet influence in the region, which consequently justifies the U.S. negative positions toward Kuwaiti defensive requirements.

The paper continued by saying the West cannot comprehend other countries are legally sovereign and that they exhibit their sovereignty through their free relations with the world's countries. Kuwait has not abandoned this constant policy of the nonaligned countries and it has adopted a balanced policy in its international relationships.

The paper continued: The Soviet Union troubles the United States because it is a competing country. We in Kuwait have no doubts about this. But it is also not essential that anything that disturbs the United States should also be a source of disturbance to us.

The paper then said: Washington believes blocking the sale of missiles to Kuwait will make latter fall on its knees and beg. However, as Kuwait prepares to set up the defenses it needs, it realizes its capability to attain political and military balance is absolutely one of its strongest defensive weapons.

Concluding, the paper said: No matter what the situation is, this small country will remain sane and will not deviate from the path it mapped out and thus will not be a malleable toy in the hands of others.

AL QABAS Notes Security Tightened by Building Islands

GF271405 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 26 Jun 84 p 1

[By Yusuf ash-Shahab]

[Text] *AL-QABAS* has learned the appropriate authorities have proposed a security plan aimed to protect the country from infiltrators.

Learned sources told *AL-QABAS* this plan consists of building five artificial islands in the Kuwaiti territorial waters. Each island will contain a landing platform for helicopters and will be provided with a team of security men and modern boats capable of confronting any illegal attempt to illegally enter the country. The sources also said these islands will be constructed to cover the country's entire coastal line so any outside movements can be detected.

These sources added the cost of constructing these islands will be around 500,000 Kuwaiti dinars. They will be built by one of the national companies specializing in this field. The sources continued to say that as soon as these centers have been completed, all the ships and launches coming into the country will be subject to inspection at these centers before they enter Kuwaiti ports and that the helicopters will be guarding the entire coastal line in between these centers.

The sources said these guard centers will provide the country with special security protection following the increase in the number of infiltrators and attempts to enter the country illegally.

OMAN

Briefs

Agreement With Shell — Muscat, 27 Jun (WAKH) — Oman and the International Shell Company signed here today an agreement for prospecting gas in Oman. The agreement was signed by Omani minister of oil and mineral resources and Mr Allen Bendar of Shell. The Omani gas reserves are estimated at 7.6 trillion cubic feet. [Text] [Manama WAKH in English 1530 GMT 27 Jun 84 GF]

SAUDI ARABIA

'UKAZ Discusses GCC Chiefs of Staff Meeting

PM271105 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 25 Jun 84 p 1

['Awad al-Qahtani report: "Defense Ministers' Emergency Meeting Soon"]

[Text] The GCC states chiefs of staff concluded their closed emergency meeting in Riyadh yesterday morning. The 4-hour meeting dealt with means of strengthening military coordination among the GCC states to meet challenges and safeguard the region's security and peace.

'UKAZ has learned from a Gulf source close to the meeting that during their meeting the chiefs of staff discussed a series of urgent, emergency measures to boost their efforts to defend the region within the framework of the GCC strategy for the protection of oil exports and tankers.

The source added the recommendations prepared by the chiefs of staff will be submitted to an emergency meeting of the GCC defense ministers to be held in a GCC state soon.

The source also said the chiefs of staff reviewed the results of the latest GCC exercises and reaffirmed that "the defense of the region is the responsibility of the region's states, and any aggression against any Gulf state is an aggression against all the GCC states."

According to some sources, the chiefs of staff also discussed the question of setting up a Gulf force to be attached to the GCC and placed under a joint command.

Qatar's chief of staff, Colonel Shaykh Mubarak Ibn 'Abd ar-Rahman Al Thani, returned home from Riyadh, where he led his country's delegation to the meeting. He had earlier said the main aim of the meeting was to achieve strategic military integration of the six Gulf states. This objective, he said, calls for continuous consultations and in-depth study.

In Kuwait Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said yesterday the purpose of the meeting was to achieve more coordination among the Armed Forces of the GCC states in view of the region's troubles, which necessitate more cooperation and coordination.

UAE

Sudanese Vice President Arrives in Abu Dhabi

GF271652 Manama WAKH in English 1515 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 27 Jun (WAKH) — Joseph Lagu, Sudanese vice president, arrived here today on a short private visit to the UAE.

He was received at the airport by Muhammad Darwish ibn Karam, director of the Protocol Department at the Foreign Ministry and Sudan's Dr 'Abd al-Latif al-Tamid.

PDRY

PRC Vice Communications Minister Departs

GF271520 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Comrade Wang Zhanyi, PRC vice minister of communications, left Aden this morning after a visit to our country that lasted several days. During his visit he participated in the inauguration of the friendship bridge in Abyan Governorate on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the Glorious 22 June Corrective Movement. The bridge was reconstructed with the aid of the PRC. Comrade Wang Zhanyi made an inspection visit to the Hadramawt and Magharah Governorates, during which he inspected the road projects constructed with PRC aid.

Khalil Al-Wazir Departs After Aden Dialogue

GF271955 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Jun 89

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], member of the Fatah Central Committee and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, left Aden this evening after the conclusion of the Palestinian dialogue's third round in Aden between Fatah and the quadripartite democratic alliance, which includes the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestinian Liberation Front, and the Palestinian Communist Party.

YAR

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives, Makes Statement

GF271833 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Brother Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, arrived in San'a' today for several days' visit to the republic. During his visit he will meet with Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress.

In a statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY following his arrival, Brother Yasir 'Arafat said this visit is to continue his talks with Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, particularly on the issues in the Middle East region. These issues include the situation inside the occupied territory, the terror the enemy is practicing against our people, and the continued conspiracies for Judaization against the Islamic and Christian holy places, including Holy Jerusalem. They will also discuss the situation in the region, particularly the efforts being exerted by a number of sides — the ICO, the nonaligned countries, and the United Nations — to end the Gulf war and the resulting repercussions of the war's continued escalation on the whole Arab and Islamic region.

He said his talks with the president will cover the situation on the Palestinian arena, including the dialogue currently being held in Aden between Fatah and a number of Palestinian revolution factions, which began with the blessings of President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and the brothers in Aden and Algeria.

Sudan's Numayri Departs Alexandria for Home
NC271035 Cairo MENA in English 1003 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Alexandria, June 27 (MENA) — Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri left here this morning for Khartoum following a visit to Egypt during which he attended meetings of the People's Assembly, Shura Council and the Higher Council for Integration between Egypt and Sudan.

He was seen off at the airport by President Husni Mubarak and senior officials.

Consultative Council Approves Editor Appointments
NC281159 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1135 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 28 Jun (MENA) — The Consultative Council today appproved a list of newspaper chief editors which replaces 7 chief editors from among 27 national press institutions. The new chief editors are: Muhammad Najib 'Abd al-'Alim Al-Badri, the MIDDLE EAST NEWS AGENCY; Mahfuz al-Ansari, *AL-JUMHURIYAH*; Mahmud at-Tuhami, *ROSE AL-YUSUF*; Mustafa Nabil 'Abd al-Khaliq, *AL-HILAL*; 'Isam ad-Din Rif'at, *AL-AHRAM AL-IQTISADI*; Hasan Shah, *AL-KAWAKIB*; and Majid 'Atiyah, *AD-DIRASAT AL-ISHTIRAKIYAH*.

Warplanes Hit Swiss-Chartered Tanker, Tug

NC271516 Paris AFP in English 1510 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Manama, June 26 (AFP) — Iraqi warplanes hit a 260,000-ton Swiss-chartered oil tanker and a tug which had gone to help it in an attack south of Iran's Khark Island oil terminal in the Gulf today, a Kuwaiti maritime source said.

The nationality and name of the ship were not yet known, the source, contacted from Manama, said.

The rear section of the ship was hit in the attack, the source said, and the engine room was damaged. There was no danger to the cargo.

The 700-ton tug, which belonged to a Philippines salvage company, was hit as it approached the damaged tanker to assist it, the source said.

First reports gave no indication of the extent of damage to the tug, which sent out a distress signal near the Iranian port of Bushehr about 0900 GMT indicating an explosion on board, the Kuwaiti maritime source said. Earlier, an Iraqi military spokesman said Iraqi warplanes had hit two "very important naval targets" south of Khark island at 0914 GMT and 0915 GMT, the Iraqi News Agency INA said in a report monitored here.

The two ships suffered direct hits and the Iraqi planes returned safely to base, the Iraqi spokesman said.

"The next Iraqi attacks will be harder and more violent," he warned. "The success of Iraqi planes in hitting two important naval targets shows the determination of Iraq to carry out its previous warnings not to trade with Iranian leaders."

Today's attacks were the second announced by Iraq in four days. On Sunday, a rocket damaged the Greek oil tanker *Alexander the Great* near Khark Island.

The same day, Iraq announced its planes had attacked four ships south of Khark after more than a week without attacks on Gulf shipping.

Lloyd's: Six Die in Attack

JN281303 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1125 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] London, 28 Jun (INA) — British insurance sources said here today that they expect a new increase in the premium imposed on oil tankers leaving for Iranian ports.

In a statement to INA, these sources said that the premium could rise from 5 percent anywhere up to 7.5 percent. Insurance companies had reduced their premiums from 7.5 percent to 5 percent about 2 weeks ago. The sources also said that another 3 percent increase might cover Iranian oil shipments and that in the past 2 weeks this increase has been 1.5 percent. [sentence as received]

Citing recent reports from the Arab Gulf region, well informed sources at Lloyd's Insurance Company said that six of the crew of the Swiss oil tanker that was hit by an Iraqi missile south of Khark Island yesterday had died as a result of the raid.

Further British Sources

JN271607 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1522 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] London, 27 Jun (INA) — Sources in the British oil tankers' market said that a 260,000 metric ton oil tanker chartered by a Swiss company was hit by an Iraqi missile near the Iranian oil terminal of Khark Island today.

The sources said that the tanker sent an SOS signal saying that an explosion occurred in its engine room after it was loaded with oil at Khark Island this morning. The sources added that the latest reports do not mention details on the extent of the damage sustained by the tanker or whether it is still afloat.

The tanker was last reported to be south of Khark Island ata 4-hour nautical distance.

An Iraqi military spokesman this afternoon said that Iraqi fighter planes attacked two very large maritime targets south of Khark Island and scored effective, accurate hits.

Kuwaiti Sources Say Philippine Tanker Hit

JN271740 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwaiti maritime sources have announced that they received an SOS from a Philippine tanker after it was hit this afternoon by an Iraqi missile in the port of Bushehr, south of the Iranian Khark Island. The Kuwaiti maritime sources did not give any details on the losses that resulted from the explosion.

A military spokesman for our brave Armed Forces said this afternoon that our capable Air Force carried out a successful air raid against two very large targets south of Khark Island and scored direct and effective hits.

Vienna Sources Cited on Iranian Tanker Losses

JN280809 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0735 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Vienna, 28 Jun (INA) — Informed oil sources in Vienna have said that the three oil tankers which were hit by Iraqi aircraft last Sunday along with the Greek oil tanker most likely belong to Iran.

In a statement to the INA correspondent, these sources said that since the Iraqi military siege on Iranian ports began, especially at Khark Island, Iran has refrained from disclosing its losses so as not to discourage international carriers from transporting Iranian oil.

The sources added that Iran tries to play down the impact of the Iraqi strikes on maritime targets and sometimes even lies about the sustained losses, which are later discovered by shipping and

insurance companies, in a desperate attempt to calm down the international carriers who are alarmed by the efficiency of the Iraqi strikes and tight siege of Iranian ports.

An Iraqi military spokesman had announced last Sunday that the Iraqi Air Force and the aircraft of the Iraqi Navy directed effective strikes at four maritime targets south of Khark Island. Greece admitted that one of its giant oil tankers was hit.

Repair Work on Damaged Jetty Proceeding
JN280816 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Vienna, 28 Jun (INA) — OPEC sources have disclosed that the technical team dispatched by the Iranian Petroleum Ministry to Khark Island 4 days ago has so far failed to repair the northwestern oil loading jetty greatly damaged by an Iraqi missile last Sunday.

In a statement to the INA correspondent, these sources noted that more time is needed before the damaged jetty is functional again.

The sources said that the Greek tanker *Alexander the Great* was near this Iranian jetty when it was exposed to direct hits by the Iraqi missiles last Sunday.

Communique No 1,509 Reports 26-27 War Actions
JN271713 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1645 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,509 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 27 June 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate. For the sake of great Iraq's sovereignty, the dignity of its glorious sons, and the principles of the glorious Arab nation, our brave Armed Forces are continuing their triumphant operations on land, sea, and in the air against the aggressor Iranian enemy. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. With God's help and with great success, our capable Air Force carried out an air strike against two very large maritime targets south of Khark Island at 1314 and 1315 today. The two targets received direct, effective hits and all our brave eagles returned with their planes to base safely and triumphantly, praise be to God.

2. A brave unit of our forces attacked two enemy boats and a group of enemy soldiers in the Maysan sector killing six, wounding others, and destroying the two boats.

3. Our daring helicopter gunships attacked two boats carrying enemy personnel in the Maysan sector today. The two boats were destroyed and their occupants were killed. All our helicopters returned safely to base, praise be to God.

4. One of our forward units pounded a number of enemy soldiers opposite its positions east of Basra, killing four and destroying one infantry position.

5. Sighting a number of enemy personnel opposite our forward position in the central sector of the front, one of our units opened fire, killing four and destroying two infantry positions.

6. Three infantry positions were destroyed and one enemy soldier was killed in the northern sector of the front.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 June 1984

Iranians Invited To Visit Their Children
JN281120 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jun (INA) — Iraq has invited the families of Iranian children who are prisoners in Iraq to visit their children or meet with them in any other place to be agreed upon under the supervision of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Iraq also called on the Iranian rulers to respond to this humanitarian initiative by allowing the families of these children to see their children even for a short period of time.

This was contained in a statement to INA today by a Foreign Ministry spokesman.

The spokesman said that this humanitarian Iraqi initiative comes in the wake of the Iranian regime's previous rejection of a similar Iraqi offer calling on the Iranian regime to take delivery of these children so that they can return to their families. The spokesman added that this new Iraqi initiative comes on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr.

The spokesman stressed that Iraq will continue to abide by its obligations and principles, respecting the laws and principles of Islam and all the values and ethics of mankind.

Hijackers Of Iranian Plane Arrive in Baghdad
JN280603 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0535 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 27 June (INA) — The two hijackers of the Iranian plane that landed in Cairo airport yesterday arrived in Baghdad at dawn today.

The two hijackers arrived on board an Iraqi Airways jumbo after leaving the hijacked plane, and asked for political asylum in Iraq.

Hold Press Conference
JN280714 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0615 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jun (INA) — Immediately upon their arrival at Baghdad international airport the two hijackers held a press conference attended by correspondents of the local, Arab, and foreign news agencies and press. At this press conference, one of the hijackers, Lieutenant Mohammad Reza Ahari, from the Iranian gendarmerie forces, spoke about the reasons for their escape from Iran.

In reply to a question by INA on why they escaped from Iran and sought refuge in Iraq, he said that they wanted to make the world hear the Iranian people's voice, as they are now living in a big

jail after senile Khomeyni assumed power in Iran, and to expose his hostile intentions agaisnt Iraq. He called on the Iranians to resist this bloody regime or to leave for Baghdad to safeguard their moral, human, and international rights.

Lt Ahari spoke about the Iranian economic situation and the shortage of consumer goods and foodstuffs, and said that this has led to daily clashes between demonstrators and the Khomeyni guards in spite of the many arrests, imprisonments, and executions. He added that the siege the Iraqi forces are imposing on Khark Island has made the Iranian people live in a state of fear and terror, that the economic situation may completely deteriorate, and that they will not be able to survive more than 2 or 3 months.

He said that he wanted to leave for Iraq but that the pilots were afraid that their plane would be shot down because Iraqi authorities had no knowledge of the hijacking. He added: That's why we left for Cairo through Saudi Arabia.

He said that they hijacked the plane with a pistol and a knife and that the majority of the 134 passengers blessed the operation and asked to remain on the plane to escape the Khomeyniite regime. He added: We have detailed information about the differences which exist between the Army and the Khomeyni guards on whether to prolong the war or not, and that leading posts were given to the Khomeyni guards in the Armed Forces. This created confusion and exacerbated differences among them.

He said: We asked for political asylum from Egypt, France, and Iraq, and we received a postive response from Iraq.

Lt Ahari, who is 31 years old and father of two children, appealed to the countries which claim to defend human values and rights to wage a wide-scale campaign to expose the massacres, executions, and the bloodshed that the Khomeyniite clique is perpetrating against the Iranian peoples.

The Iranian Boeing 727 was hijacked the day before yesterday while it was on a domestic flight. The hijackers forced it to change course to Doha and from there to Cairo.

Tariq 'Aziz Sends Letter to Perez de Cuellar

JN280844 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0655 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jun (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has stated that the Iranian authorities' exploitation of purely civilian centers for military purposes is aimed at preparing for a new Iranian aggression against Iraq.

In a letter to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Tariq 'Aziz added that Iranian troop concentrations inside cities explicitly violates the moratorium on attacks against civilian areas reached through the UN secretary general, and the fourth Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians concluded on 12 August 1949.

Tariq 'Aziz stressed that appropriate and urgent measures must be adopted to investigate these troop concentrations, adding that the Iranian regime intends to exploit the moratorium as a cover for its designs of aggression and expansion, and to shell purely civilian areas.

Tariq 'Aziz explained that Iraq is eager to abide faithfully by the moratorium and to have UN organs carry out their duties satisfactorily.

In his letter, Tariq 'Aziz included the following list of Iranian cities where Iranian forces have taken up positions: In Abadan, there is the Abadan operation center, the Abadan gendarmerie brigade, and Khomeyni guards units. In Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] there are units of the 77th infantry division and its artillery; units from the 55th paratrooper brigade; and units from two Khomeyni guards divisions — the 5th Nasr division, and the 14th Al-Husayn division.

In Khosrowabad, there is the 707th gendarmerie regiment. In Ahvaz, there are training camps for volunteers, and the independent Al-Ghadir brigade (Guards). In Hoveyzeh, there are units from the Al-Imam Hasan brigade (Guards), and the 515th Al-'ayinah regiment. In Bostan, there is the headquarters of the 2d armored brigade, the 16th armored division. In Andimeshk, there is the (Dokoha) training camp, the 27th Mohammad Rasal Allah division, the 10th Sayyid ash-Shuhada' brigade, and the 20th Ramadan armored brigade.

GDR Trade Delegation Continues Visit

JN271242 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1205 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jun (INA) — Minister of Industry and Minerals Suhi Yasin Khudayr met here today with Guenter Kleiber, GDR Socialist Unity Party Politburo member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and the accompanying delegation.

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed economic and technical relations and ways to promote them. They also discussed issues concerning the implementation of a number of industrial projects in Iraq by the GDR companies. Kleiber arrived in Baghdad the day before yesterday.

Talks Continue

LD272014 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1526 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jun (ADN) — The ninth session of the GDR-Iraqi Permanent Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation continued in Baghdad today.

Guenther Kleiber, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and GDR deputy premier, also conducted more talks today with Iraqi ministers on the expansion of bilateral relations. The chairman of the GDR side of the committee, who is in Baghdad for the meeting, held talks on projects and supplies for Iraqi agriculture and on projects in the transportation and telecommunications sectors. Possibilities for cooperation in engineering, the chemical industry, and electrical engineering were also discussed.

Briefs

Outgoing Netherlands Ambassador — RCC member and Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf this morning received Netherlands Ambassador in Baghdad David Meinard Schorer at the end of his term in Iraq. Bilateral relations were reviewed during the meeting. [Text] [Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 27 Jun 84 JN]

King Husayn Leaves for Saudi Arabia 26 Jun

JN261240 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn left Amman for Saudi Arabia this afternoon on a short visit during which he will perform the minor pilgrimage and celebrate the blessed night on which the Koran was revealed.

During this visit, His Majesty King Husayn will meet with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia.

His majesty was seen off by His Highness Prince Faysal; the deputy president of the Senate; the speaker of the House of Representatives; his highness the chief chamberlain; Staff Lieutenant General Ash-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces; the deputy prime minister; the ministers; and senior civilian and military officials.

His Highness Prince Faysal ibn Husayn took the constitutional oath before his majesty and in presence of the ministers as his majesty's regent while he is away from the homeland.

His Majesty King Husayn is accompanied by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat, Chief of Royal Court Marwan al-Qasim, and a number of officials.

It is worth mentioning that His Highness Crown Prince Hasan is currently on a visit outside the Kingdom.

Returns Home

JN270709 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Husayn and his delegation returned home from Saudi Arabia this morning. His Majesty King Husayn met in Mecca yesterday evening with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The two monarchs comprehensively reviewed the current situation and the dangers facing the Arab nation. The Jordanian and Saudi sides emphasized their joint aspiration for an end to the existing state of war between the two Islamic states, Iraq and Iran.

His Majesty stressed Jordan's solidarity with Saudi Arabia and all the Gulf Arab states by standing on the side of its brothers in defending their territory, waters, and sovereignty.

The two sides stressed the need to continue consultations and coordination for the welfare of and in the interest of the two fraternal peoples and the Arab nation.

The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat and Royal Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim. On the Saudi side it was attended by His Highness Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation; and His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs.

While in Mecca, His Majesty King Husayn met with His Excellency Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

France Reportedly To Supply Country With Arms

JN280854 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 28 Jun 84 pp 1, 24

[AR-RA'Y correspondent dispatch from Paris]

[Text] President Mitterrand and his wife will arrive in the Jordanian capital on Monday, 9 July, on a 2-day visit, the second visit to Jordan by a French president since President D'Estaing's visit in 1979.

AR-RA'Y has learned that the talks between His Majesty King Husayn and President Mitterrand will deal with the Palestinian cause, the Gulf war, and strengthening bilateral relations.

Informed sources in the French presidential palace and the External Relations Ministry asserted to *AR-RA'Y* that President Mitterrand will not meet with Yasir 'Arafat during his visit to Jordan. These sources ruled out the possibility of such a meeting in the future, as it is conditional on mutual recognition between the PLO and Israel.

It has been asserted here that President Miterrand will meet for 3 hours with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in Cairo to exchange viewpoints on regional issues.

Answering a question on the possibility of providing Jordan with weapons, a senior official at the French External Relations Ministry asserted that France will supply Jordan with its arms' needs. On the possibility of continuing to supply Iraq with French arms, the same source asserted that France will continue to support Iraq until the war imposed on it stops. The source added that if Iran wins this war, it will be a big catastrophe in the region.

AR-RA'Y learned that President Mitterrand will be accompanied on his visit to Jordan by a high-ranking delegation which comprises Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson and a number of French officials.

Industry Minister Leaves for Iraq 26 Jun

JN261933 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Amman — Dr Jawad al-'Anani, minister of industry, trade, and tourism, left Amman for Iraq this evening on a short working visit to discuss the subject of the Iraqi-Jordanian pipeline. In a statement to a PETRA correspondent, Dr al-'Anani said: We have now reached the stage of drawing up final formulas for the Iraqi-Jordanian agreement to lay the planned pipeline from the Al-Hadithah port in Iraq to the Gulf of Aqaba in Jordan. He added that this agreement will regulate the administrative and financial responsibility between the two contracting countries.

Taxi Law Linked to Increasing Fuel Conservation

JN270805 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 27 Jun 84 p 3

[Excerpts] Amman — The prime minister's office last month issued a law governing the status of service taxis operating between Amman and other cities and villages in Jordan and

between Jordan and other neighbouring countries, saying that licences will only be issued to long chases, seven-seater cars.

"The logistics behind replacing five-seater cars with seven-seater cars are that the passenger capacity will rise by 40 per cent while fuel consumption will increase by not more than 10 per cent.

"Also, the occupation of the road network will be economised by the same ratio," Mr. Ibrahim Badran, director of energy at the Ministry of Industry Trade and Tourism told the *JORDAN TIMES*.

Fuel saving was the main reason behind the decision after studies conducted and recommendations made by the directorate of energy at the ministry.

"We don't have an indigenous source of energy in Jordan. We depend totally on imported oil which amounted to more than JD 200 million in 1983," he said.

"The annual oil consumption of the 5,000 five-seater service taxis operating at the moment is 100,000 tonnes", he added.

"Using seven-seater cars will save around 23,000 tonnes of oil every year, of a money figure of JD 2.5 million per year. Also we will be saving around JD 250,000 in spare parts and maintenance of these cars," he continued.

According to the law, the present licenced service taxis will continue in service, but as they become obsolete, they will be replaced by seven-seater taxis.

The reason behind this slow process, which might take from between seven and 10 years, is not to upset the finance of small bus increases and to give a chance to investors who have already started their own service taxi business.

Jordan's 60,000 barrel a day oil requirement is supplied from Saudi Arabia via the Tapline. But Jordan will start importing around one-sixth of its oil requirement from Iraq according to a new agreement signed by Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad al-'Anani on April 23.

With this agreement, Jordan will start importing 1,300 tonnes of crude oil daily from Iraq which amounts to $110 million per year.

Attempts to discover oil in Jordan have also been fruitful. "Our expected production of oil from the Qarmah field south of Al-Azraq will be around 1,000 barrels a day," Mr. Badran said.

"Jordan also has another source of fuel, which is oil shale. Different preliminary and feasibility studies have been carried out and show encouraging prospects." He added.

"Oil shale is one of the most evident and ample natural resources in Jordan. It exists in different places in the north, middle, and south of Jordan," Mr. Badran said.

"In Al-Lajjun between Al-Karak and Al-Qatranah, there are shale oil deposits of about 1 billion tonnes; in Jurf ad-Darawish in the southern region, proven deposits of shale oil exceed 14 billion tonnes and in Sultania also in the south deposits exceed 1 billion tonnes," he continued.

"The amount of oil which can be expected to be extracted from the shale is almost 10 per cent of the amount of the deposit," Mr. Badran added.

As well as being more economic, "we are also facing the problem of a shortage of drivers in Jordan, as it is, we are employing drivers from Tunisia and other Arab countries, which is putting a burden of JD 2 million a year on us. The total saving in the future of fuel, spare parts, and salaries will amount to JD 5 million per year without affecting the standard of transportation," Mr. Badran concluded.

Administrative Detainees To Be Released

JN280926 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 28 Jun 84 pp 1, 23

[Text] Amman — *AD-DUSTUR* — Amman Governor Yahya al-Musili has decided to release 23 administrative detainees on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr. At the beginning of this week the governorate began studying the files of administrative detainees in preparation for the release of those who want to return to a sound path and a dignified life.

AD-DUSTUR Scores U.S. 'Anti-PLO' Campaign

JN261215 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 26 Jun 84 pp 1, 23

[Editorial: "The Tendentious Campaign"]

[Text] The tendentious U.S. campaign of accusations against the PLO, embarked on by the White House recently, reveals the other side of the U.S. picture, a side that is hostile to national liberation movements and to peoples' rights to self-determination, in addition to the special hostility that the United States harbors for Palestinians and their national movement represented by the PLO.

It is certainly not a coincidence that the United States has renewed its anti-PLO campaign at a time when the major Zionist parties began to intensify their campaign against the PLO and all that this organization stands for and seeks to achieve in a legal and legitimate manner according to all the criteria of justice and international legitimacy.

Although it is not strange to see Israel and its rival parties trying to lure Zionist extremists into supporting one party in favor of another in the coming general elections, it is surprising to see the United States renew its tendentious campaign to distort the picture of Palestinian struggle and depict it as a terrorist movement at a time when the legitimacy of this struggle against the Israeli occupation is being supported on the largest international level.

The participation of the White House in this unfair campaign of slander against the PLO is a dramatic development of the U.S. stand which has continued to ignore the simplest facts in the area due to its continuous bias toward Israel.

This participation is also another U.S. precedence against the Arab nation's aspirations, in which the just Palestinian struggle is the core and axis of the pan-Arab outlook.

Thus, it is impossible to understand this U.S. attempt, which has a strong Zionist nature, except as part of the traditional U.S. stand whose hostility to everything that is Arab or Palestinian is getting stronger. The United States is also more overtly declaring its hostility to every legitimate Arab right as a result of this nation's division, disagreement, weakness, and retreat which have encouraged all enemies to intensify their campaign against it and which have made it easy for others to undermine it.

While considering the renewed U.S. campaign against the PLO as one of several attempts to weaken the position of the PLO and to undermine the picture of the Palestinian national struggle, we would like to recall that the United States, due to the failure of its policies in Latin America and elsewhere, began to look for a scapegoat. It found it in the PLO and leveled false accusations against this organization in order to cover its failure on the one hand and appease Israel and Jewish voters in the United States on the other.

Shamir's Environmental 'Sideshows' Criticized

JN2707 25 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 27 Jun 84 p 4

[Editorial: "The Garbage Season"]

[Text] We have grown accustomed to listening to Israeli Prime Minister talk garbage, but now it seems he wants to talk to Jordan about garbage.

Specifically, he said during a campaign visit to Elat a few days ago that Jordan and Israel should hold direct talks to discuss Israeli concerns about the possible environmental effects of a sewage treatment plant to be built in Aqaba and of the new pipeline to carry crude oil from Iraq to Aqaba.

How cute. Mr. Shamir wants to talk about garbage? Is he worried that the little fishy-wishes on his side of the Gulf of Aqaba might be hurt by Jordan's economic and infrastructural projects?

How strange that Mr. Shamir thinks talks are necessary to discuss Jordanian projects, but he feels that Israeli projects that might hurt Jordanian interests can go ahead unilaterally. Israel's plans to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea with the Dead Sea would cause serious damage to Jordanian industrial, agricultural, touristic, and transport facilities in different parts of the Jordan Rift Valley. Israel's predatory stand on the use of the waters of the Yarmuk River is another case in point.

But this is an old trick, coming from an old warrior who likes to shoot first and talk later. His attempts to draw Jordan into talks on bilateral issues, whether political, economic, or otherwise, smack of political desperation. If Mr. Shamir wishes to talk, he will find no friendlier partner than Jordan if he is serious about talking on the full range of issues that concern all the Arab parties in conflict with Israel. Garbage and water are sideshows. The real issue between our two countries remains the denial of the rights of the Palestinian people. If Mr. Shamir or any other Israeli leader wishes to engage Jordan in a dialogue, he knows what he has to do. The Jordanian and Arab positions are clear. Peace talks with Israel are possible on the basis of the principles of United Nations Security Council Resolution 242, the heart of which is the exchange of land for peace. We are willing to participate in an international Middle East peace conference to negotiate the mechanics of peace and coexistence. Why, therefore, when we offer peace based on mutual rights, does Mr. Shamir prefer to talk garbage?

Israeli Aircraft, Ships Reported To Attack Al-Anarib

NC271818 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Our correspondent in Tripoli has reported that two Israeli planes attacked targets in Jazirat al-Aranib at 1910. The two planes were accompanied by four others which covered the attack, as well as by eight planes that flew at a very high altitude. It has been learned that Israeli ships at sea participated in attacking targets in Jazirat al-Aranib. The targets of the raid have not been identified.

Attack Details Reported

NC280538 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Excerpts] We have just received a report from our correspondent in the north saying that Zionist planes resumed their raids against Al-Aranib Island at 0550 today. The raids lasted 7 minutes. At 0645 several boats from Tripoli were conducting rescue operations for those missing on the island when all of a sudden Zionist gunboats started to chase these boats and to fire at them. It was later determined that one of the Tripoli boats was captured by the Israelis with its crew, which includes three people from the civil defense and the rescue teams. Our correspondent points out that the Zionist boats are still roaming the northern coasts while its guns are bombarding several areas in the port and its quarantine area.

Last night Israel launched an unprecedented barbaric air and sea assault on Al-Aranib Island, which lies 6 miles off the Tripoli coast. The assault consisted of several air raids against a scout camp belonging to the Islamic Unification Movement on the island. These raids were coupled with heavy artillery shelling of the coast between the Tripoli and Nahr al-Barid camps by Israeli gunboats.

The raids, which started at 1915 and lasted until 2300 yesterday, have claimed a death toll of between 10 and 15 martyrs. About 40 were wounded, some seriously, according to northern security sources. The wounded are being treated in Tripoli hospitals. About 20 people are still missing.

We have received reports saying that a fishing trawler, which was ferrying some of the wounded from Al-Aranib Island to Tripoli's coast, was attacked by Israeli planes during the raids. Nothing is known about the fate of the wounded because contact with the trawler was lost.

Tripoli's social welfare organizations have all been involved in rescue operations — foremost the national Red Crescent. Meanwhile, gunmen deployed intensively along the coast to counter any possible Israeli landing operation. Antiaircraft guns were fired at the attacking planes and gunboats. It is noteworthy that Prime Minister Rashid Karami happened to be having dinner at the Ash-Shati' al-Fadhdhiy restaurant — at a Ramadan banquet given in his honor — during the Israeli raids. He promptly started contacting the security and social welfare organizations in order to alleviate the results of this aggression.

30 People Killed

NC281117 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1030 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Excerpts] There is still no final estimate of the casualties suffered during the Israeli assault on Al-Aranib Island where a scout camp for between 50 and 60 youths was located. The available tentative information, derived from security sources and hospital reports, say approximately 30 persons were martyred. They include scouts from the camp and province and fishermen — the latter were killed in their trawlers while fishing. Approximately 20 people were wounded, some seriously. Some reports say that the Israeli enemy kidnapped some people and boats. No final count is yet available in this regard.

Warships Attack 28 June

NC280817 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Reports from Tripoli say that Israeli warships this morning attacked Al-Aranib Island, which is 6 km from the city. Reports say that local organizations returned the fire with Grad rockets against the Israeli ships. Sources at hospitals in Tripoli said that yesterday's Israeli air aggression and the naval attack that followed killed 21 and wounded 20 others.

Beirut Denies New Raid

NC280635 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0619 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Security sources in the north reported that between 0830 and 0845 this morning Israeli planes flew over the sea opposite Tripoli but attacked no targets. The security sources denied that any member of the civil defense was arrested by the Israelis manning gunboats. The sources also denied any knowledge that Israeli gunboats and planes this morning raided Al-Aranib Island or any area in Tripoli.

Civil Defense Denies Abductions

NC281003 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] After Israeli gunboats renewed their shelling of Al-Aranib Island and its vicinity this morning, Israeli warplanes conducted reconnaissance sorties in Lebanese airspace. At 0830 today Islamic Unification gunmen set up a roadblock in Al-Bahsas [in Tripoli] and kidnapped several persons. Meanwhile, the civil defense director has denied reports that three civil defense members were abducted this morning by the Israelis during rescue operations in the north. He added that civil defense workers are still performing their job on land.

The civil defense director also said that the staff of both the regional and northern civil defense offices have been put at the disposal of the governor of the [north]. The interior minister approved this, the civil defense director said.

Unification Movement Leader Views Israeli Raids

NC281151 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Reports received from official security sources, foreign correspondents, and foreign radios say that the Israeli enemy raids were aimed at several targets. In addition to Al-Aranib Island, the raids were directed against the Al-Mina' area and an Islamic Unification Movement training camp. However, Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, who heads the Movement, has denied any knowledge about the training camp, affirming that those attacked were about 20 youths who went on an exploration tour of An-Nakhl and Al-Aranib Island. Israeli planes attacked them while warships besieged the island.

The Israeli air raids on these areas yesterday were carried out in three sorties causing two big explosions and setting several places afire. There were contradictory reports about the number of killed or wounded. While sources of the Internal Security Forces and of Shaykh Sha'ban said that 2 people were killed and 7 others wounded, other reports from hospital sources in Tripoli put the number of dead at 15 and wounded at 20.

Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban told our correspondent in the north that the boy scouts who came under the Israeli attack were not members of the Unification Movement. He said the Israeli raid may have coincided with an invitation to a Ramandan banquet for all those at the Al-Baddawi camp. We are trying to promote relations with our Syrian and Palestinian brothers according to the conditions which are known to all. Sha'ban added: By its action Israel confirmed that it is futile to reach an understanding with it. We will use the same language that Israel only understands; namely, the language of force. Sha'ban expressed his readiness to provide the south with many fighters and weapons to wage a battle against Israel, which will be unprecedented in history and which will be the beginning of the end. Sha'ban added: We have contacted those concerned, the governor of the north, and Prime Minister Karami, briefing them on the current situation.

President Al-Jumayyil Tours Tripoli, Meets Officers

NC271152 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] This morning the capital of the north, Tripoli, was surprised by the arrival of President Amin al-Jumayyil who called on the residence of Ma'n Karami, Prime Minister Rashid Karami's brother, where he conveyed his condolences on the death of Karami's mother, the late Yumun 'Alam ad-Din Karami. The president was welcomed by the prime minister, his brothers Ma'n and 'Umar, former minister engineer Malik Salam, and members of Karami's family.

Tripoli citizens were surprised by the president's arrival. There were cheers for the president and for Lebanon. After conveying his condolences, the president toured the city, particularly the Al-Qubbah, Al-Mallulah, At-Tall areas, the access route to Tripoli, and the city center. He stopped in each area to inspect the quarters of the northern capital. This is the first visit by a president in over 10 years. The president later visited the northern military command and was saluted by an honor guard. He then entered the office of Brigadier General Emile Karam, commander of the northern military area, accompanied by the intelligence chief, Colonel Simon Qassis. The president met with senior officers. He delivered a brief speech in which he said he would like to be briefed on the conditions of the command in the northern area and on the officers.

President Al-Jumayyil gave the necessary directives to Commander Karam and the officers, emphasizing the importance of the Army's present role. The officers affirmed their loyalty to the Army and their adherence to the legitimate authority, which is the impregnable fortress for rescuing Lebanon from the situation in which it is fumbling.

At 1140 President al-Jumayyil left Tripoli for B'abda presidential palace.

Observers noted the importance of Al-Jumayyil's visit to the northern capital, which although it was mainly to convey condolences on the death of Karami's mother, affirms the president's inclinations and firm stances which refute the alleged existence of separate areas in the one homeland. The visit also confirms that the legitimate authority is prepared to work for the unification of the homeland in cooperation with all political and nationalist leaderships.

Talks With Karami Reported

NC280557 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] The Israeli attack yesterday will not deter the government of national unity from implementing its resolutions regarding the security and political situations. The government is working at various levels to implement these resolutions and to proceed toward the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya to consolidate Lebanon's unity. President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil's surprise visit to Tripoli yesterday to convey condolences to Prime Minister Rashid Karami on the death of his mother is a clear indication that the regime is doing its utmost to consolidate Lebanese unity and to extend bridges between various areas, particularly between the capital, Beirut, and the capital of the north, Tripoli.

President Al-Jumayyil's visit to Tripoli yesterday is the first by a president to the city in 10 years. Al-Jumayyil praised Prime Minister Karami, particularly his efforts for the salvation of Lebanon, and said that Karami's stance is an example worth following. In his discussions with Prime Minister Karami, President al-Jumayyil noted that matters are proceeding along the proper course.

He affirmed that all atmospheres are positive preparatory to what has been agreed upon and that we hope for the best. In his turn, Prime Minister Karami affirmed his optimism. He told his visitors that a solution is near and that cooperation is needed for the success of the salvation march. Prime Minister Karami yesterday reviewed some files and reports he received about the situation.

Pierre al-Jumayyil Views Visit

NC271756 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] In an exclusive statement he made to the Voice of Lebanon this afternoon, Phalange leader Pierre al-Jumayyil described President Amin al-Jumayyil's visit to Tripoli today as very useful because it provides evidence that Lebanon must consist of these 10,452 square km. Here is a recording of the Phalange leader's statement:

[Begin recording] [Voice of Lebanon reporter] Could we, Shaykh Pierre, know what your impressions are of President al-Jumayyil's visit to Tripoli today?

[Pierre al-Jumayyil] You know well that no president of the republic has visited Tripoli in the past 10 years. I consider this visit very useful because we all feel that Lebanon should consist of these 10,452 km. We pray to God that this visit will be useful in realizing a rapprochement among the Lebanese and [words indistinct] the biggest service we render to Lebanon that Lebanon should unite. [end recording]

Shaykh Pierre was admitted to Saint Joseph Hospital to undergo some medical tests and rest for a few days.

Birri To Visit Moscow 'Next Week'; PSP Conditions

NC271140 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1045 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] At a time when the Army Command continues its meetings to draw up a security plan, the Amal Movement and Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] have begun to set preconditions. A number of people in West Beirut and its southern suburb are also setting preconditions for the security plan.

Nabih Birri is inclined to accept a Soviet invitation to visit Moscow next week in order to avoid embarrassment over the security plan issue. The plan is opposed by the Amal Movement's military wing, which is supported by certain extremist Shi'ite organizations. These organizations believe that the implementation of the greater Beirut plan is a plot aimed at reducing the Shi'ite influence in West Beirut and restoring Sunni domination there.

Despite the ideological differences between the religious extremists and the leftists, the Communist Action Organization and the [Lebanese] Communist Party are seeking to maintain the state of chaos in the western sector because they consider such a state as the best way to proceed and gain influence. A rapprochement took place within this context between the PSP and the Communist Party. They issued a joint statement today, while Minister Walid Junblatt met yesterday with Mushin Ibrahim, leader of the Communist Action Organization.

With regard to Walid Junblatt, he has informed the Army through his representative Major General Nadim al-Hakim, the chief of staff, that [he will not accept the plan] for greater Beirut before the disengagement of forces in the mountain, and the appointment of new commanders for the brigades. Junblatt proposes replacing the 10th Brigade presently positioned in Suq al-Gharb with the Druze brigade positioned at the Hammana Barracks.

Birri Contacts President, Foreign Envoys on South

NC280823 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Lawyer Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction, this morning contacted President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, briefing him on current developments in the south in light of the Israeli occupation authorities' oppressive practices, particularly yesterday's storming of 'Anqun and Bidyas. Minister Birri also contacted the U.S., Soviet, and French ambassadors for this purpose.

Birri Calls for Solutions Through Military Council

NC280628 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Lawyer Nabih Birri, minister of water and electrical resources and justice and minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs, yesterday stressed that clashes and shellings are no longer permissible and that what is required is that all problems should be solved within the framework of the Military Council and within the unified command that must draw up a program of security arrangements for greater Beirut and for ending the partition of so-called East and West Beirut. An agreement can be reached through the Military Council for similar arrangements in the mountain area. Implementation of these plans would create effective Lebanese means for the south. The Military Council must, following implementation of the first plan propose a clear and speedy plan for reopening the coastal highway to the south preparatory to the deployment of the Army and its eventual control over all the south.

Minister Birri added: The task of liberation by all means is the duty of the regime, which must use all its weight and resources in achieving this. We would not be exaggerating when we say that security arrangements must be applied in Beirut and among the Lebanese there. These security arrangements, if achieved, can ensure the liberation of the south without getting involved in the labyrinth of direct and indirect negotiations.

Minister Birri also had consultations with 'Adil 'Usayran, defense minister, regarding current issues.

Council Meets With Differences on Security Plan

NC271733 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1545 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The Military Council today resumed its study of implementing a security plan, which was prepared in consultation with Syria, within the framework of the present special relationship between the Lebanese state and the Syrian regime. During the study, the Military Council faced field difficulties, political differences, and factional demands.

An official, who had acquainted himself with the course of the Military Council's debate, has said that the atmosphere at the Council's sessions is similar that of the Cabinet sessions because of the fact that the new structure of the Army Command is more a political and sectarian structure than a military and security structure. The problems facing the draft security plan are the Progressive Socialist Party's [PSP] demands regarding the status of the mountain area and Amal Movement's demands regarding the status of West Beirut. They also include the joint PSP and Amal demands regarding the appointment of brigades commanders and senior officers, who will be assigned the task of implementing the plan.

It has been learned that Syria proposed the appointment of Colonel Ibrahim Shahin as commander of the 6th Brigade. Col Shahin is one of the officers who belonged to the vanguards of the Arab Army of Lebanon, which was set up in 1976 under Syrian patronage in Al-Biqa'. However, the main obstacle in implementing the draft security plan remains the organizations in West Beirut which refuse that the Lebanese Army, even through its 6th Brigade, should assume responsibility for security in the southern suburb and West Beirut. These organizations are headed by the Communist Action Organization, Hezbollah, 'Jundallah, Amal's military wing, the As-Sadr brigades, 'Abd al-Hafiz Qasim Organization, Al-Murabitun, and Palestinians [loyal to] 'Arafat. They also include some Shi'ite clergymen who believe that the security plan, if implemented, would limit Shi'ite control of West Beirut and the southern suburb.

A limited clash took place this afternoon in the Al-Barbir area between Al-Murabitun and PSP gunmen which led to closing the Museum- Al-Barbir crossing point for approximately 1 hour.

In the meantime, contacts are being held among these rejectionist organizations to form what can be termed as the front opposing the security measures. Therefore, the main organizations such as Amal and the PSP, are resorting to heating up the combat lines between the two parts of Beirut to cover up their internal differences. A confirmation that the sides opposing Lebanese legitimacy are laying obstacles in the way of the security plan is the fact that Syria is exerting efforts with these sides and is inviting them to Damascus individually, or in the form of delegations. The Lebanese Forces stressed today through their media official their commitment to two principles vis-a-vis present and future proposals. These principles are the need to provide security and stability for the people, and the need to achieve a decentralized state system.

Minister Skaf Assumes Interior Ministry Post

NC271212 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Former Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan this morning received Information Minister Joseph Skaf on the occasion of the latter's assuming the duties of the Interior Ministry. The meeting was an opportunity for discussing current developments and the security situation.

Phalange Party: Pierre al-Jumayyil in 'Good Health'

NC271158 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Phalangist Party sources have affirmed that Pierre al-Jumayyil is in good health. Al-Jumayyil, the sources said, is merely relaxing because of the efforts he has made in his official and party work during the past few days — efforts which necessitated his taking some medical tests.

Report Disputed

NC271641 Paris AFP in English 1627 GMT 27 Jun 84

[By Samy Ketz]

[Excerpt] Beirut, June 27 (AFP) — The hospitalization of Lebanese Christian leader Pierre al-Jumayyil has come as a shock since leaders of the country's factions have recently made progress in resolving their longstanding differences.

Mr al-Jumayyil, father of President Amin al-Jumayyil and leader of the Phalangist Party, entered Saint Joseph's Hospital, in northern Beirut, yesterday suffering from overwork and dizziness, a reliable source said. Other sources said he had suffered a stroke while still others said his ailments related to his heart.

Mr al-Jumayyil, 79, is being fed intravenously and is too weak to receive visitors, the source said.

He has been ill for several days and did not attend the Cabinet meeting on Sunday nor the meeting of the Lebanese Front coalition of Christian parties on Tuesday.

Mr Al-Jumayyil has been instrumental in persuading conservative Christians, who are strongly anti-Syrian, to accept the "Syrian tack" Amin al-Jumayyil took after the abrogation March 6 of the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement. Mr. al-Jumayyil has also been a major force in winning the independent-minded Christians over to accepting state authority in the form of the government's new plan for security and the Lebanese Army.

Political observers here said that if Mr al-Jumayyil dies or is permanently disabled, the compromises so painfully worked out by Amin al-Jumayyil, Syria, and the largely Moslem opposition may go up in smoke.

Franjiyah Meets Chinese Ambassador 27 June

NC271110 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1030 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] [Former] President Sulayman Franjiyah today received Yu Mangxin, PRC ambassador to Lebanon, at his residence in Zgharta. They discussed recent developments as well as relations between Lebanon and the PRC. Following the meeting, the PRC ambassador said he visited [former] President Franjiyah as a matter of protocol.

Officials To Discuss Embassy Security Measures

NC271404 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Ambassador Fu'ad at-Turk, Foreign Ministry secretary general, today contacted Joseph Skaf, interior minister. As a result, it was agreed to hold a meeting in the next few days for officials responsible for the various security organs to discuss security measures for the embassies in Beirut following the assassination of the Austrian consul in West Beirut a few days ago. Ambassador at-Turk had earlier received Colonel Munir Ma'luli, chief of the embassies security organ, and discussed with him certain matters related to the security of the embassies in Lebanon.

Clashes Continue; Security Committee To Meet

NC280641 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] The security situation last night was tense in Beirut, its suburb, and the mountain areas. Limited clashes were reported on the contact lines, which continued into the early hours today. Rockets used in these clashes landed on both sides of the contact lines, andsniper fire was also reported in several areas.

The Security Arrangements Committee is expected to meet today to discuss the recent setback in the security situation. Acting Interior Minister Joseph Skaf is due to meet soon with Foreign Ministry Secretary General Ambassador Fu'ad at-Turk to discuss the security of embassies and protection of diplomats.

'Lebanese Forces' To Be Hit; Northern Raids Possible

PM271525 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 27 Jun 84 p 1

[*ASH-SYHARQ AL-AWSAT* correspondent report: "Military Strikes To Cut Down 'Lebanese Forces' to Size if They Insist on Impeding 'Peace Process'"]

[Excerpts] Beirut — Executive steps to implement the "Comprehensive peace deal" that the Lebanese Government endorsed on Saturday continued to be taken in Beirut yesterday in the midst of optimism various parties expressed despite continuing clashes yesterday and the night before, which led to several people being killed or wounded.

Although the optimists expect the practical implementation of the plan to begin soon, they believe that this will not be accomplished without armed clashes with the forces still acting as a stumbling block to the achievement of peace in Lebanon.

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has learned from security sources in Beirut that there is talk of four military strikes that could take place shortly in order to pave the way for implementing the plan. The sources said that the main targets for the strike are the "Lebanese Forces," which will still reject any solution to the Lebanese problem.

The sources expect the northern area to witness activity within the next few days that would involve two fronts: First, a strike against certain parties in Tripoli and, second, a strike to liquidate the forces of Samir Ja'ja', one of the leaders of the secessionist forces in Al-Batrun and at the Al-Barbara barrier. The sources added that if the situation is not resolved after these actions, then other strikes will be made against the areas of Kasrawan and the northern Al-Matn District to force the "Lebanese Forces" to accept the security plan.

The sources affirm that political backing for the "Lebanese Forces" was withdrawn yesterday after the Phalange Party Politburo announced its "approval of the Cabinet's decision and commitment to carrying them out." Recourse to such strikes is likely only if all the political and security measures fail.

The atmosphere of optimism was reflected in a statement by a senior official of the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] in which he expressed optimism regarding the future of the Lebanese situation. After meeting with President Amin al-Jumayyil, Marwan Hamadah, said: "We have discussed all the subjects, beginning with the security plan and ending with the political course." Hamadah expressed satisfaction with the Cabinet's decision on Saturday, saying that "it can be said that we have begun an optimistic march."

On the other hand, well-informed sources in the Amal Movement said that Nabih Birri, the movement's leader and minister of state for south Lebanon affairs, will visit the Soviet Union next Thursday in response to an official invitation. Sources said Birri will talk with Soviet officials regarding the situation in Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon in light of the recent talks in Moscow between Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko and French President Francois Mitterrand regarding the crisis in the occupied south and the role France intends to play in this regard.

Lebanese Forces Deny Training Fighters in Israel

NC271114 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The Lebanese Forces today continued to study the proposed security plans and stressed through their media official their commitment to two basic principles: The need to provide security and stability for the people and the need to achieve a decentralized state system. The official added that these two principles will in the end determine the Lebanese Forces' stand on all current and future proposals.

He denied reports that circulated today and yesterday that 400 men from the Lebanese Forces in the south are training in Israel and that the Lebanese Forces in Sidon had expelled 12 Muslim families from the city. He said the Lebanese Forces had already announced the closure of their barracks in the south and hence have no military presence there. He added that the sons of the south are acting in accordance with their individual freedom by joining the security organs operating there. The Lebanese Forces' media official called on the media to check the facts before publishing reports on the Lebanese Forces, particularly at this critical stage.

Israelis Besiege Town, Demand Amal Official

NC271209 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The Israeli occupation forces stormed (Yiriyas) at dawn today and called on all citizens — children, women, men, and elderly people — to assemble in the town's square. The forces demanded that Dawud Dawud, Amal Movement Political Bureau member, be handed over. The town remains under siege.

Israeli 'Warplanes' Make Reconnaissance Flights

NC271353 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Israeli warplanes staged several reconnaissance sorties at a low altitude over the mountain, the Al-Biqa', and the south this afternoon.

10 Israeli Soldiers Reportedly Killed in South

NC280527 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] A large Israeli military convoy was attacked at the western entrance of the town of Dar Qanun an-Nahr. Three vehicles were reportedly destroyed and at least 10 Zionist soldiers killed in addition to those wounded. As usual, the occupation forces brought reinforcements to the area. Vehicles were seen heading for the area from Ma'rub, Jall al-Bahr, and Al-Qasimiyah. They cut the roads as soon as they arrived and began a search of the area. Helicopters evacuated casualties while other helicopters flew reconnaissance flights.

The operation was carried out yesterday morning and the Zionist military spokesman admitted it later. He claimed, as usual, that only one soldier was killed even though it became certain that three vehicles were destroyed and naturally must have had carried more than 10 soldiers. Our correspondent in the south says that a small van was passing through the area during the combing operation and that the occupation forces opened fire on it, wounding three men and one woman. Our correspondent learned that the occupation forces yesterday evening destroyed olive fields in the area of the attack after enemy command officers and an engineering unit arrived to examine the site.

Following the attack on the Zionist military convoy, the occupation forces encircled the town of Bidays with 45 vehicles and then raided it. They demanded that the inhabitants hand over four members of the Amal Movement Political Bureau; specifically Dawud Dawud, Husayn Sharaf ad-Din, Muhammad Sa'd, and Khalil Hamadan. Travelers from the area say that the occupation forces fired tear gas grenades, then gathered the town's inhabitants in the town square. The Zionist soldiers beat them with rifle butts, including women and children, on the pretext that those who executed the terrorist operation sought shelter in the town. The occupation forces did not withdraw from the town until they had arrested 17 youths.

Other information received from the south says that the explosion heard in the vicinity of Sidon was the result of an explosive charge planted by the Lebanese national resistance fighters. Its target was a position to the south of the city. Eyewitnesses say that there were a number of casualties in the ranks of the occupation forces who were evacuated by ambulance. A security cordon was set up around the area in an attempt to hide the operation.

Israel Reinforces in Al-Biqa'

NC280747 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Excerpts] For the second successive day, activity in the Sidon and Tyre ports is being disrupted by the Israelis who closed the ports to mercantile and passenger service and fishermen. The Israeli forces have restricted the movement through the Batir-Jazzin crossing and waged large-scale raids and arrests in western Al-Biqa' and in the south where they attempted to arrest several Amal Movement leaders.

In western Al-Biqa', an Israeli force made up of three armored vehicles and three jeeps stormed Kamid al-Lawz cutting off all access to the town and imposing a curfew there. The Israelis then stormed several homes and arrested several citizens in the town. The Israelis are continuing to humiliate the citizens while they cross the Jubb Jannin [crossing point] opening fire over their heads. The Israelis allow only a very small number of citizens to cross daily. Israeli tanks and artillery batteries were sent yesterday to the confrontation lines in occupied Al-Biqa' and trailers were seen moving tanks and batteries to western al-Biqa' areas. These reinforcements were deployed along the contact line from the Al-Birah Hills in the west up to the Kafr Quq heights in the east via 'Ayn 'Arab Heights, Bakka, and Mdukha.

VOL Reports Two Attacks on Southern Army

NC281040 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] One citizen was killed and two others wounded today in Al-Bramiyah in the south when an explosive charge was detonated by remote control. The charge went off as two vehicles belonging to the army of southern Lebanon were approaching an Israeli roadblock. Our correspondent says the Israelis promptly cordoned off the Al-Bramiyah and Al-Hilaliyah areas for some time and detained some suspects. At 1130, a grenade was thrown at a position belonging to the army of southern Lebanon near the Ar-Rahibat junction, south of Sidon. the Israelis immediately sealed off the area and commenced a search of nearby groves. It is not yet known whether there were any casualties because of the cordon.

West Beirut Gunmen Seize UNRWA Bus 27 June

NC271739 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] At noon today gunmen in Al-Barbir [West Beirut] hijacked a bus carrying 29 UNRWA officials. They were later released. The bus remains with the gunmen.

PLO Official Demands Protection

NC280606 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Shafiq al-Hut, head of the PLO office in Beirut, has said that threats against those working at the UNRWA office in Beirut emanate from the same source that is attempting to rid Beirut of all international and foreign missions and establishments. He added that forcing UNRWA to leave Beirut might cause a social catastrophe for the Palestinian refugees and added that this serves the enemies of both the Lebanese and Palestinians. Al-Hut called on the Lebanese Government to immediately take the measures it deems necessary to protect UNRWA's foreign employees. He also called on responsible national figures to put an end to such threats and practices.

Iranian Military Moves in Al-Biqa' Noted

NC271157 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] A security report received from the Al-Biqa' indicates that there are movements by the Iranian Revolutionary Guards and Hezbollah despite measures taken by the Syrian Forces to contain these movements. The report says that the Revolutionary Guards have established a position in Al-'Abbas Mosque in An-Nabi Shit. It also has set up two positions in Ba'labakk, one near the Nuns' school and the other in the Al-Khawwam Hotel in the Ra's al-'Ayn area.

In An-Nabi Shit, the Iranians and their allies have set up a position and equipped it with heavy weapons and vehicles and surrounded it with four observation towers. This is in addition to other positions in Tibnin, Riyaq, and An-Nasiriyah where they took over the agricultural research center, Harat al-Fikani, (Tilyah), the Al-Wad Hotel, and Hirmil. Iranian Revolutionary Guard gunmen have been supplied with anti-aircraft guns, SAM rockets, RPG launchers, various types of artillery, and some vehicles.

291 Syrian Prisoners To Be Released in Exchange
JN271820 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Excerpts] The SYRIAN ARAB NEWS AGENCY [SANA] announced this afternoon that an exchange of prisoners between Syria and Israel will take place at the Al-Qunaytirah area in the Golan region tomorrow, Thursday. No official information is available on the number of prisoners to be exchanged by the two sides. However, diplomatic sources, some of which cite the Red Cross office in Damascus, believe that the Syrian prisoners to be released number 291 and that Syria will release 6 Israeli prisoners, among whom are the 3 prisoners who used to work in the Israeli liaison office in Ad-Dubayyah in Lebanon that were arrested by Syrian Forces 2 months ago on charges of spying and sabotage.

The Red Cross office in Damascus declined to give any information. However, some diplomats here cite Red Cross sources as saying that the exchange will not include the two Israeli prisoners who have been detained by the PFLP-General Command since 1982, nor will it include the Israeli prisoner who has been detained by the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine for 3 months. These sources add that it seems the Israeli Government conceded at the 11th hour some of the difficult conditions it had made during the negotiations. One of these conditions was that Syria should hand over to Israel the body of the Israeli spy Llyahu Cohen, who worked in Damascus in the early 1960's and was subsequently discovered by the Syrian authorities and was tried and hanged in the mid 1960's.

Diplomats believe that the Israeli Government will use this exchange as a winning card in the coming Israeli elections.

Al-Asad Addresses Ulema at Ramadan Banquet
JN280752 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Excerpts] President Hafiz al-Asad yesterday evening gave a banquet for breaking the fast at the Dimashqiyah Hall in honor of the ulema and men of religion on the occasion of the blessed month of Ramadan.

A number of the ulema, the minister of awqaf, and the mufti of the republic made speeches and read poems in which they praised the president's great deeds in the various fields, the national and pan-Arab achievements he has made, and the victories he has scored against the enemies, both Zionist and imperialist. They prayed to the Almighty God to prolong his life and to give him the strength to achieve victory and liberate Jerusalem. They also noted his great achievement in bringing about the abrogation of the 17 May agreement, which the enemy wanted to impose on Lebanon.

The president thanked the ulema for their kind sentiments and congratulated them on the occasion of the blessed month of Ramadan and the blessed 'Id al-Fitr. Talking about the developments in Lebanon, the president recalled what he said on a similar occasion last year, that Syria rejected the 17 May agreement. He said: Indeed, we remained steadfast. We did not hesitate, slacken, or sell our cause at any price. We were not intimidated by threats or affected by temptations. What we have achieved is a great thing. I would like to say that it is our people who have achieved that. Had I not felt that my positions represented the sentiments of our people, I would not have done what I did and I would not have been able to achieve what was achieved.

The president stressed the importance of the martyr and martyrdom which have been entrenched by Islam and confirmed by the Holy Koran. He said: It is our duty as Muslims at all times, but especially at this time, to emphasize the sacredness of martyrdom. This is because we need to adhere to martyrdom at a time when we are being exposed to the ugliest imperialist onslaught, carried out by a state, or should I say several states, in an attempt to undermine our steadfasntess, honor, interests, values, and consequently our religion.

The president said: We need to reassert the values of martyrdom — these great values which have been instilled in our hearts by our Arab history and also our Islamic religion.

The president added: The credit for our ability to reconstruct and to preserve what we have constructed and also for optimism over the future goes first to the righteous martyrs who sacrificed their lives in defense of the values, homeland, and religion, and also to those who will follow the same path for the sake of the same values.

Al-Ahmar Congratulates Italy's Natta on Election
JN271548 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus — Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party sent a congratulatory cable to Alessandro Natta on his election as secretary general of the friendly Italian Communist Party succeeding the late Comrade Enrico Berlinguer.

In his cable, Comrade Al-Ahmar stressed that the ties of existing friendship and cooperation between the Ba'th Party and the Italian Communist Party will be further strengthened in the future in order to serve the joint struggle of the two parties for promoting progress, socialism, and world peace.

Ash-Shar' Receives Indian Envoy 27 June
JN271954 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' at 1800 today received Romesh Bhandari, under secretary of the Indian Foreign Ministry and Prime Minister Indira Ghandhi's envoy. During the meeting, the Middle East situation and topics of common concern were reviewed.

Shultz' Statements on Terrorism Derided

JN271343 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1128 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Israeli-U.S. aggression orchestra has once again begun to play the songs of aggression under the title "Struggle Against Terrorism." The lead player is U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who once again has emerged from the world of silence into the world of instigation, and from the world of foreign political and diplomatic failure into the world of propaganda and spotlights. He has presented himself a heroe who is struggling against terrorism of which, he says, the world complains. Shultz' name is linked with a series of U.S. political and diplomatic setbacks in the world, particularly in the Middle East where his name has become linked with the 17 May agreement in Lebanon, although he knew nothing about the details of this agreement. This was clear during his talks with President Hafiz al-Asad when he was compelled to seek the assistance of presidential envoy Philip Habib and his assistant Draper.

It did not suffice for Shultz to talk about terrorism. He named countries which he claimed house terrorism. These countries are the USSR, Syria, Libya, Iran, and Cuba. Moreover, Shultz threatened that the United States will carry out offensive and pre-emptive operations. It is strange that a man with the position and responsibilities of Shultz makes such threats. Whether or not he and his administration will carry out an adventure to the extent of igniting a destructive world conflict, he is instigating, deluding, and making statements without knowing the extent of responsibility for the consequences of these statements, should they be implemented. For example, let us imagine that the U.S. Administration, with Shultz one of its officials, dared to carry out a pre-emptive operation against the alleged terrorist centers in the USSR. What would happen?

The hostility of the present U.S. Administration has become clear throughout the world. However, U.S. potentials and capabilities are also known. With the exception of invading Grenada, whose population does not exceed that of a small quarter in Damascus, this administration was not able to do anything other than escalate the fever of armament, increase world tension, and disrupt international relations.

Shultz and his President Ronald Reagan might recall that they dispatched the U.S. forces to Lebanon and the U.S. war fleets to Lebanese and Middle East waters in order to impose their will on Lebanon and Syria. Despite the fact that these forces used power, they were defeated on the moral level and deterred on the military level. Any new adventure, whether it comes under the slogan of the alleged struggle against terrorism, or under any name, will only bring disgrace, humiliation, and failure to the United States and its allies.

The strangest thing is that the U.S. rulers speak about terrorism while they are the side that uses all forms of terrorism. They also use armed aggression and interference against independent peoples and states. Moreover, they commit all forms of crime against others who do not accept the imperialist U.S. control.

What draws attention regarding the new campaign that Shultz began is that the Israeli rulers have also managed to accompany the orchestra of war, instigation, and provocation. The Israeli war minister, Moshe Arens supported Shultz and urged the United States to carry out hostile actions in the name of fighting terrorism, and against Syria in particular. Although the Israeli rulers have adopted terrorism as a state policy and carried out terrorism against a whole population, they have the least right to talk about terrorism. They and their masters must know that the hand that reaches Syria will be amputated.

ATH-THAWRAH Contrasts U.S. Arms, Aid Policies

PM271128 Damascus ATH-THAWRAH in Arabic 22 Jun 84 p 2

[Sabah as-Sukhni article: "Hunger and U.S. Armament"]

[Excerpts] The United States nowadays is trying to exert various kinds of pressure on its European allies to force them to increase their military expenditure and make additional allocations for the development of the NATO military arsenal. Since the London summit ended about 2 weeks ago the United States has seemed dissatisfied with the volume of military spending in Europe and Japan; it wants its allies to invest the largest possible proportion of their budgets in armament and in boosting military capabilities. Naturally, these new U.S. pressures surprise no one because they are the natural and logical outcome Reagan administration policies which, throughout the past 4 years, have been escalating the arms race and seeking to possess the means of absolute supremacy enabling it to impose its will and hegemony over the world's peoples. In the quest of this objective, the United States last year spent an astronomical sum over $210 billion on armaments and the development of new means for total death and destruction.

The U.S. request to increase military spending comes at a time when adverse international economic conditions threaten a catastrophe with grave consequences. East [as published] African states are suffering from drought and hunger, and many developing countries are unable to repay their debts and are facing the danger of bankruptcy and the inability to import materials to earn their daily bread. And, according to a new statistic, more than 1.5 billion people in Asia and Africa are facing the danger of hunger and disease and some 40,000 children are dying daily for want of food and medicine. Despite all the dangers threatening mankind, the U.S. Administration appears indifferent and cares little for all human values and principles. It has gone to extremes in spending billions of dollars to satisfy its aggressive inclinations at a time when millions of people are starving and can find nothing to eat.

ATH-THAWRAH Optimistic Over 'New Lebanon'

JN270937 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The New Lebanon," the newspaper *ATH-THAWRAH* says: Has the Lebanese dream throughout

several years of blood, tears, and tragedies come true? This question now presents itself in light of reports from Beirut — reports which indicate that there is more than one sign for optimism, and that there is hope that makes us confident of the possibility for fulfilling this dream which titillated the imagination of the Lebanese and which was about to become an illusion or mirage. For the first time, it has become possible to say positively that Lebanon has overcome the critical stage in its history. In the past, its existence as a state and an entity was threatened by the danger of partition, fragementation, and disappearance. For the first time also, the factional affiliation which has always added fuel to the crisis has begun to retreat in order to pave the way for another more progressive civilized, and nobler feeling: namely affiliation to the homeland, concern about its survival, and understanding among its sons. For the first time, the major Lebanese parties involved in the bloody conflict have realized that no one can triumph over the other, that no one can cancel the existence of others, and that understanding, coexistence, and accord, and not hegemony, is the destiny of these parties and the means to save lebanon.

The paper adds: It is true that there are still great dangers facing Lebanon; sectarianism that will not end, and the illusion of hegemony that will not vanish completely. However, it is also true that these negative points have become weaker and have the least influence in the Lebanese arena and its developments. This is a qualitative move in the march in the Lebanese crisis and a great positive turning point whose importance comes from the fact that it has created the appropriate inner atmosphere regarding the possibility of settling the Lebanese crisis and containing its harmful repercussions. Of course, a very complicated situation such as the Lebanese crisis, where mountains of mutual hatred and rancor have accumulated, where large quantities of blood and tears have been shed, and where U.S.-Zionist fingers are involved, cannot be settled overnight or ended by a magical touch, because the time of miracles and magic ended, and because it is useless to bypass the suspended major issues. Such a course means keeping time bombs that could go off at any moment and blow up all that has been built.

ATH-THAWRAH continues: It has become possible to tackle the Lebanese situation. However, at the same time, this situation needs patience, time, and courage to confront all the thorny issues, in addition to vigilance and alertness, because Israel seeks to destroy Lebanon and keep fires set in it. This serves Israel's interests, and therefore, we must expect more aggressive Israeli provocations and actions aimed at disrupting the possibility of saving Lebanon from its tragedy. It is reassuring that the government of national unity in Lebanon has not only exploited the positive results of these qualitative moves, but also adopted a course that shows political maturity and far-sightedness by presenting the factors that would allow the Lebanese crisis to continue and began to solve these factors one after another and to gradually defuse the volatile Lebanese crisis. This was clearly reflected by the Lebanese Cabinet's recent decisions. These confirm that the major Lebanese parties desire accord, coexistence, and saving Lebanese from its crisis.

The paper says: The alarming evil omens, destruction, and expulsions which have prevailed in Lebanon for 9 years, began to recess gradually with the birth of a new Lebanon, which is rising from the debris, destruction, clouds of despair, and piles of pain. This birth is a historic turning point for Lebanon and the region, and is a good omen that indicates that the end of Lebanon's problems is closer. In order to grow healthy and free from the diseases of old Lebanon, the new Lebanon needs the efforts and care of all the honest nationalist Lebanese. It also needs all the brothers' rifles to stop fighting each other, the Beirut guns to be silent, and love and understanding to prevail in this wounded and fragmented city. The new Lebanon also needs special protection from the Zionist traps and mines scattered everywhere, that constitute the sole danger against this country, its future, and existence.

Concluding, *ATH-THAWRAH* says: Lebanon is now on its way to salvation. Day after day, it becomes healthier. Syria, which has effectively contributed toward putting the Lebanese crisis on the course of solution, is committed to helping end this crisis and to extending every help in order to build the new, Arab, and unified Lebanon, free from Zionism and its cancerous elements.

Sudanese Revolutionaries' Activities Reported

JN280754 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Sudan — Sudanese revolutionaries yesterday shot down two military planes of the Sudanese regime's forces — one an F-5 fighter, the other a transport plane. Last Saturday, revolutionaries shot down a fighter plane, destroyed two vehicles, and killed a number of the regime's soldiers.

Israel, Syria Carry Out Prisoner Exchange

TA281246 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1235 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Three IDF soldiers and three civilians captured by the Syrians returned to Israel approximately one hour ago. The Syrians also returned the bodies of an air crew member and an Armored Corps soldier who fell in Lebanon, as well as the bodies of three unidentified soldiers.

In return, Israel released to the Syrians 291 officers and troops captured in the course of the Peace for Galilee operation, as well as the bodies of 72 Syrian troops.

Furthermore, 20 security prisoners were released from Israel, 7 of whom were returned to Syria. Israel and Syria promised to make every effort to locate soldiers listed as missing in action.

Following is the IDF spokesman's announcement on the prisoner exchange today:

Three IDF soldiers who fell in Syrian captivity in the course of the Peace for Galilee operation were released today and returned to Israel through the International Red Cross [IRC] at the Al-Qunaytirah border crossing point. The three Israeli civilians serving in the Israeli-Lebanese liaison unit who were kidnapped in Lebanon on 1 May 1984 were also returned.

In addition, the Syrians returned to the IDF the bodies of two IDF soldiers — the late Major Aharon Katz who was an air crew member, and Captain Zohar Lifshitz who was an Armored Corps man — as well as three coffins bearing the bodies of unidentified casualties. Israel returned to Syria 291 officers and troops captured in the course of the Peace for Galilee operation, and released from prison 20 security prisoners, most of whom were arrested on charges of espionage. Seven of them were transferred to Syrian soil. Israel also transferred to the Syrians the bodies of 72 Syrian casualties.

The exchange was made possible following lengthy negotiations between Israel and Syria, conducted through and with the cooperation of the IRC. The two sides pledged to make every effort to locate those soldiers listed as missing in action.

The three released IDF soldiers are Sergeant Arye Lieberman, a tank crew member who was captured in the As-Sultan Ya'qub battle on 11 July 1982; Captain Gil Vogel, an air crew member whose aircraft was intercepted in the Al-Biqa' area of Lebanon on 24 July 1982, and Corporal Yohanan Alon, a water tanker driver who was captured by the Syrians east of Beirut on 13 August 1983. The three Israeli civilians who were released are: Nahum Nesher, from Ramat Ef'al; 'Eran Florentin from Giva'atayim; and Shmu'el Roza from Holon.

Israel continues to make unceasing efforts to bring about the return of IDF soldiers who are either missing or in the hands of the terrorist organizations. The IDF's missing and captured soldiers are: Sergeant Samir As'ad, Sergeant Zekharya Baumel, Private Yosef Groff, Corporal Yehuda Katz, Private Nisim Salem, Sergeant Tzvi Feldman, and Sergeant Hezi Shay.

Arens Returns, Refuses Comment

TA280714 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0711 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Defense Minister Moshe Arens returned from the United States this morning. At Ben-Gurion Airport, the defense minister refused to comment on the exchange of POW's between Israel and Syria. He said he will react to this only after it is carried out.

IDF Releases 40 Ansar Detainees To Mark Holiday

TA280850 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0825 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] On the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, this morning the IDF released 40 Ansar Camp detainees in southern Lebanon. General Antoine Lahd, the commander of the army of southern Lebanon, told our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz that he will also release 20 people who are being detained by his army, all of them Shi'ites. According to various publications, hundreds of detainees are being held in the Ansar Camp.

Aircraft Attack 'Terrorist' Base in Lebanon

TA271704 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1654 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The IDF spokesman announces: Air Force planes this afternoon attacked a terrorist base on an island northwest of Tripoli in Lebanon. All our planes returned safely. The base that was attacked served as a training camp and a site from which PLO terrorists — the 'Arafat supporters' splinter group — operate. Our pilots reported good strikes against the targets. Once again, all our aircraft returned home safely.

Our correspondent adds that there were two buildings in the base that was attacked, as well as a sunshed, a boat, and several sniper positions that served the terrorists. The base was located on (Jazirat an-Nahal,) some 6 km northwest of Tripoli. We repeat: All our aircraft returned to their base safely.

Further Reportage

TA280616 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 28 Jun 84 p 1

[Excerpts] Israel Air Force planes yesterday bombed a terrorist base on an island off the northern coast of Lebanon, the Israel Defence Forces spokesman said.

A military source said last night that the raid was part of Israel's ongoing strategy of hitting the terrorists wherever they organize, and that the strike was not linked to any particular event. These raids, the source said, are a function of intelligence reaching Israel regarding terrorist intentions, and Israel's determination to preempt terror.

The communique said the base was on Palm Island, five kilometres northwest of the northern port city of Tripoli.

The base belonged to loyalists of PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat, the announcement said, adding that the base was a launching point for attacks against Israel and a base for naval training.

The communique said the planes struck in the afternoon and reported direct hits on the PLO base. The island facility included two buildings, a shed, a boat and several machine-gun positions.

It was the 12th Israeli air strike since the beginning of the year.

Navy Crewmen Wounded

TA281056 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1042 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] A boat manned by terrorists was destroyed by an Israeli Navy ship 6 km northwest of Tripoli. Five Israeli crewmen were wounded in the encounter, four of them slightly and one moderately. The IDF spokesman has released the following details about the incident:

At around 0630 today an Israeli Navy ship was sailing in the area of the terrorist base on Jazirat An-Nakhl. This base was bombed by the Israel Air Force yesterday. In the course of the patrol, the ship encountered a suspicious boat which then directed light arms fire them. Five of the crewmen were wounded as a result of the firing. The terrorists' boat was destroyed.

IDF Soldier Killed While Patrolling East of Tyre

TA271436 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1426 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Here is an announcement by the IDF spokesman: An IDF soldier was killed this morning when an IDF patrol moving north of the village of Ma'rakah, some 10 kms east of Tyre, was ambushed with light weapons fire and an RPG. IDF forces are searching the area. The soldier's family has been notified.

London Sources on Israeli-Iranian Military Ties

TA280921 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 28 Jun 84 p 1

[Sha'ul Tzadqa "exclusive" report from Britain]

[Excerpt] London — Despite its denials and its promises to the United States, Israel is continuing to supply arms to Iran. Military sources in London disclose that at one time the deals were concluded between official representatives of the two countries, while now it is a number of arms dealers connected with Israel that are involved. They are trying to persuade the Tehran authorities to buy Israeli M-48 tanks the Armored Corps removed from operational activity. The sources report that at the same time Israel is continuing to receive Iranian oil.

Responses to Beirut Mission Closure Suggested

TA280938 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 28 Jun 84 p 1

[Political correspondent's report from Jerusalem]

[Text] Israel has not yet officially reacted to French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson's statement that he is prepared to mediate between Israel and Lebanon. Israel has, however, unofficially informed the French minister that it needs no such mediation because the Lebanese Government can, if it so wishes, conduct direct negotiations with Israel.

The Lebanese Government is seeking mediators in order to avoid direct negotiations with Israel on the orders of Syria. Therefore, Israel views Cheysson's desire to mediate as supporting the Syrian position.

The Israeli mission in Beirut has not received any appeals in regard to its presence since Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami declared that it should leave Beirut.

It seems that Karami has settled for a declaration in order to appease the Syrians.

A number of clear hints have been sent to the Lebanese Government in the meantime on the possible Israeli reaction if the Israeli mission is expelled from Beirut.

This reaction pertains to the supply of electricity from southern Lebanon to Beirut and blocking Lebanese fuel terminals located in the south. If these measures are adopted, they could paralyze life in Lebanon.

Coordinator Denies Al-Litani River Diverted

TA280957 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 28 Jun 84 p 3

[Amnon Dotan report]

[Text] Egyptian journalist Ahmad Baha ad-Din discovered an outstanding Israeli achievement in the Lebanese war: In an article he wrote for the newspaper *AL-MISRI*, he claims that Israel has finished diverting the Al-Litani River to Lake Tiberias and that this will prevent its withdrawal from southern Lebanon.

"This is Israel's most important achievement in the Lebanese war, much more so than destroying the PLO's infrastructure in southern Lebanon and defending the Galilee, which had been well defended even before the war." Baha ad-Din believes that the Likud will make use of this achievement in the current election campaign to refute the Alignment's claim that the Lebanese war has not accomplished anything.

This short report has implications vis-a-vis the Israeli-Arab confrontation from every point of view, he wrote. According to him, the fact that Israel laid pipes from southern Lebanese territory to its territory means that Israel will not withdraw from there under any circumstances.

He charged that the Arabs do not react when Israel confiscates their treasures and do not do a thing except to voice denunciations.

Uri Lubrani, the coordinator of activities in Lebanon, told *HADASHOT* in reaction that this should be viewed as Syrian disinformation. "This is wild slander and is totally unfounded," he said. "The Syrians take care to disseminate this disinformation in the press anywhere, including the Lebanese press, in order to increase the hostility between Ishael and the Lebanese residents."

Cooperation With Jordan Against Malaria

TA271113 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 27 Jun 84 p 18

[Dalya Mazori report]

[Excerpt] Israel and Jordan are cooperating to exterminate breeding places of malaria mosquitoes. The Health Ministry has recently had unofficial contacts with the Jordanian health authorities for the purpose of exterminatingbreeding places in Judaea and Samaria and on the other side of the Jordan River.

Malaria victims, although there are not many of them, come to our region each year via the Jordan bridges. Last year four tourists came to Israel with malaria parasites after becoming contaminated on the other side of the border.

Jordan Prevents Terrorist Infiltration

TA271205 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 27 Jun 84 p 17

[Sha'ya Segal report]

[Text] The Jordanian Army has considerably stepped up its activity in the Israeli border region recently, apparently to prevent the infiltration of terrorists from Jordan to Israel.

The IDF believes that the increase in Jordanian activity is linked to the growing number of terrorists in Jordan. The IDF has also expressed its satisfaction with the Jordanian move, which proves that Jordan wants to keep the border with Israel quiet.

It is clearly noticeable from the Israeli side of the border that the Jordanian Army has considerably increased its patrols as well as roadblocks along the entire length of the Jordan River. Civilian development has increased significantly along the Israeli border: There has been a rapid development of roads and also agricultural areas extending as far as the Jordan River are being tilled.

The IDF believes that all those facts point to the Jordanian Government's desire to make sure that the border with Israel is kept quiet, and that the growing number of terrorists in Jordan will not heat up the area by means of infiltrations or attacks against Israel.

Jordan Tells Supporters To Refuse Mayoral Posts

TA271248 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Jun 84 p 1

[Yehuda Litani report]

[Text] The Jordanians are not allowing their West Bank supporters to be elected mayors in lieu of the Israeli mayors appointed by the Civilian Administration. The Jordanians want to wait until after the Israeli elections, and possibly until after the U.S. Presidential elections. This was reported yesterday by government sources handling the issue.

According to the sources, appeals have recently been made to some personalities in those West Bank towns where Israelis have been filling the position of mayor (Nabulus, Hebron, Ramallah, and Al-Birah), but these figures later said they would prefer to wait until after the elections.

The East Jerusalem *AL-FAJR* yesterday published a front-page interview with former West Bank mayors which indicates that the Israelis are demanding that elections to the municipal councils be held in the near future.

Some of the interviewees (such as former Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa and former Hebron Mayor Mustafa an-Natshah) voiced their objections to the appointment of mayors by the Civilian Administration.

Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj and Tulkarm Mayor Hilmi Hanun suggested that organizations and institutions in the various towns hold rallies to elect their representatives to the municipal council, in the event that it is impossible to hold elections or if the Israelis refuse to hold them.

Jordan, PLO Encouraging Building in Jerusalem

TA271258 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 27 Jun 84 p 1

[Knesset correspondent report]

[Text] The Jordanian Government has declared the last week of the Ramadan fast as a special week for the subject of "Islam and the Al-Aqsa Mosque" in old Jerusalem, Jordan Television announced.

The government and the shaykhs will conduct a propaganda campaign during that week to heighten awareness of the mosque among the Muslim faithful throughout the world.

During the week, registration will be open for all those who are either ready or are considering building their homes in Jerusalem and the vicinity.

The Jordanian Government and Palestinian organizations, including the PLO, will defray 50 percent of the cost and provide long-term loans to create faits accomplis in Jerusalem.

Egypt Resumes Issuing Sailing Permits

TA271224 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 27 Jun 84 p 10

[Text] The Egyptians have renewed issuing sailing permits to yachts and boats from Elat whose owners wish to anchor near Coral Island and along the Sinai coasts. This was reported by Kamal Bakri, Egypt's vice consul in Elat, to Avraham Tepper, the director of the Elat marina.

As will be recalled, 3 weeks ago the Egyptians refused to renew the sailing permits (which are granted every two weeks) because of the affair in which the *Lady* was salvaged from (Ra's Burka) in the middle of the night by Israeli scuba divers, who did not inform the Egyptians of this operation. The Egyptians, having realized that the Foreign Ministry as well as the press did not handle the Israeli lawbreakers leniently, have now agreed to renew the permits.

Deputy Prime Minister Slightly Hurt in Accident

TA281033 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1013 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister David Levi slightly injured his head in an accident in Tel Aviv this morning. The minister was examined and was found to be in good health. The accident occurred in the Qirya [Army headquarters] area in Tel Aviv where the minister's car collided with a tractor. There were no other casualties. The spokesman for the Likud campaign committee announced that after he was examined Mr Levi decided to rest for a while.

Finance Ministry on Details of Economic Program

TA271440 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV 27 in Hebrew 27 Jun 84 pp 1, 17

[Shraga Meckel report]

[Excerpt] The details of the economic program prepared by the Finance Ministry for 1984 to 1987 were disclosed yesterday. According to the Finance Ministry's economic forecasts, the civilian deficit in the balance of payments will drop from $4 billion last year to $2.2 billion in 1987. However, this improvement in the economic situation will force the public to "tighten its belt."

Following are the Finance Ministry's economic forecasts for the coming years:

A. The Israeli citizen will have to tighten his belt at least until late 1987, as the consumption per capita will drop by 5 percent in 1984 and will remain at this level for a minimum of 3 years.

B. Imports — Imports will be reduced by 4.09 percent this year, but will increase again in coming years, mainly due to security needs.

C. Exports — The economic policy will focus on encouraging exports. In 1984 Israeli exports will increase by 8.7 percent, in 1985 by an additional 8.9 percent, in 1986 by 7.9 percent and in 1987 by 8.1 percent. Industrial exports will increase by higher percentages.

D. Improvement in the balance of payments — This is the main objective of the economic policy. The Finance Ministry's forecast indicates that the civilian deficit in the balance of payments will drop from $4 billion last year to $3.1 billion in 1984, $3 billion in 1985, $2.7 billion in 1986 and $2.2 billion in 1987.

On the other hand, the total deficit in Israel's balance of payments will be higher as a result of defense imports, which will continue to rise in the next 2 years, reaching a total of $1.5 billion annually.

Addressing the Jewish Agency assembly plenum in Jerusalem yesterday, Finance Minister Yig'al Kohen-Orgad said that Israel can no longer rely on loans from abroad and cannot afford an inflation rate of 400 percent. In his address the finance minister admitted that Israel is in a state of record economic unrest, adding that the government is doing its best to fight inflation, though not by conventional means such as unemployment.

Court Allows KAKH, Progressives To Stand Election

TA280950 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0937 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] The High Court of Justice has unanimously ruled that the KAKH movement and the Progressive List for Peace may run for the Knesset.

The court has thus reversed the decisions by the Central Election Committee which had disqualified the two. Justice Me'ir Shamgar stated that the court was not ruling on the issue of the Central Election Committee's authority to disqualify a list.

However, even on the basis of the assumption that the committee is authorized to do so, there were no grounds for disqualifying the lists.

The leaders of the two movements, Kahana and Mi'ar, reacted joyfully to the ruling by the High Court of Justice.

Our correspondent Sha'ul Stav reports from the court that the justices' explanation for their ruling will be given at a later date.

Underground Group Warns Against Arab Contact

TA271257 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Jun 84 p 2

[Yehuda Litani report]

[Text] Letters have been sent to Qiryat Arba' residents over the last few days, on behalf of an association calling itself "The Sons of the King — Emergency Headquarters" [Bney Hamelekh — Mate Herum], urging them to cut off all ties with the Arabs, stop employing them or conducting business with them, and to arm themselves. This is how the letter reads:

"Dear Jewish inhabitant of Qiryat Arba',

We are in the midst of a war for our survival. The enemy is striking, killing our brothers and sisters. Jewish blood is being shed.

The killer is the Arab enemy, who moves about freely in Qiryat Arba'. The enemy is preparing for the battle. Thus death is lurking behind the door. Your family is in danger. Every house has become a battlefront.

Defense instruction No 1: Upon publishing these instructions, a state of emergency is being declared. As part of the emergency situation, instructions and updates will be issued from time to time. A. You must sever all ties with Arabs. B. You should not employ Arabs, or provide them with sustenance, or deal with them commercially. You should likewise not have any other connection with them. C. You must move about armed.

Anyone who violates these instructions (A and B) will be regarded as an accomplice with the enemy!

Those who break instructions (A, B, and C) will be exposing his life to danger.

[Signed] Sons of the King — Emergency Headquarters.

IDF To Use New Helicopter Guidance System

TA281122 Tel Aviv BAMAHANE in Hebrew 27 Jun p 5

[Maya 'Eshet report]

[Excerpt] The IDF Communications Corps has developed a new system to guide helicopters in landing.

The system is called "Wireless Trapeze" and is composed of guidance lights and a radio device which operates separate systems for landing aircraft.

The advantages of the system are savings in manpower and maximum precision in checking equipment.

Among other things, the Communications Corps has recently unveiled a computerized system for checking the condition of various types of communications equipment.

The system, which had been developed entirely by the IDF, is currently being introduced for use in maintenance centers, commands, and storage depots.

Jewish 'Terrorist' Suspects To Be Tried 16 Sep

TA271125 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1114 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The trial of the 22 defendants in the Jewish terrorist organization affair will begin on 16 September. A Jerusalem District Court judge today remanded 21 of them, and 1 was released on bail.

LIBYA

Authorities Release Tunisian Dredging Vessel, Crew

LD271833 Tripoli JANA in English 1740 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Tripoli, 27 Jun (JANA) — In a fraternal initiative to reaffirm the links and the deep relations between the Libyan Arab people and the Tunisian people and to reaffirm that the essence of relations between them is deeper than the simple interaction and transient incident, the popular authorities in the Jamahiriyah released on 25 June the Tunisian sea dredger which was previously detained by the said authorities. All 13 crew members of the dredger were also released. This Libyan Arab initiative, which falls within the framework of relations of fraternity and cooperation between the two peoples, embodies the depth of our understanding of the relations among nations and our concern that fraternal relations between the Libyan Arab people and the Tunisian people should be distanced from all the attempts designed to harm the interests of the two fraternal peoples.

At-Turayki Visits Yugoslavia, Romania

For Yugoslavian, Romanian and Libyan reportage of the official visit to Yugoslavia and Romania of Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, foreign secretary of the General People's Committee of the Socialist People's Arab Jamahiriyah,see the Yugoslavian section of the 25 June Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT*, the Romanian section of the 28 June Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

MOROCCO

KUNA: Opposition Leader on Jewish Congress, Sahara

LD271432 Kuwait KUNA in English 1007 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Rabat, June 27 (KUNA) — A prominent Moroccan opposition leader has blamed the country's Premier Mohamed Karim Lamrani for the controversial visit last month of an Israeli parliamentary delegation to Morocco.

The leader of Morocco's Socialist Union of Popular Forces Abdelrahim Bouabid told KUNA that Lamrani was responsible for the event and that other unnamed public figures had played a role which "Zionism had been able to exploit" in this context.

The Israeli delegation's visit, to attend an international conference of Moroccan Jews, was bitterly criticized as an attempt by Rabat to "normalize" its relations with the Zionist state.

Bouabid further said that the conference had been organized so as to exclude progressive Jewish Groups which called for the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Bouabid's group boycotted the conference, but other Moroccan officially-sanctioned opposition parties took part. The Moroccan politician, who also serves as a minister of state in the country's government, confirmed that he had been allocated the official task of explaining the authorities' viewpoint to countries of the Arab Levant.

But he categorically denied that, in his capacity, Syria had refused to receive him, and said that a scheduled visit to Damascus would go ahead at a later time when "the situation gets better."

Syria was highly critical of the Israeli delegation's invitation to visit Morocco, and later withdrew its Rabat ambassador in protest.

But Bouabid seemed to shrug off much of the Arab criticism of the Moroccan authorities handling of the matter, saying that critics were "influenced by Zionist propaganda."

Turning to wider Middle East questions, Bouabid said the Iraq-Iran war had deeply affected those countries reliant on financial assistance from Gulf oil-producing states.

Voicing concern over recent attacks against Kuwait tankers, the Moroccan politician warned that only the interests of those seeking outside intervention could possibly be served by the continuation of the "destructive" war.

On the disputed question of the Western Sahara, Bouabid revealed that Moroccan officials had met with leaders of the Polisario Front, which is fighting for the independence of the territory.

But he minimized the importance of these contacts, which were arranged by Algeria following the Algerian-Moroccan summit meeting last February, saying that Moroccan diplomacy in this respect had gone astray.

Instead, Bouabid, whose party rejects the notion of Sahrawi self-determination, claimed that Algeria and other Polisario supporters were now prepared to seek a solution that did not depend on holding an OAU-sponsored referendum in the territory, which Moroccan authorities have refused to implement.

Any solution to the Western Sahara problem would have to keep the territory part of Morocco or a "greater Arab Maghreb," he asserted, adding that he would be going to Algiers soon for talks on the issue.

Mauritanian Opposition Figure on Haydala, Polisario

LD271703 Rabat MAP in English 1218 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Rabat, June 27 (MAP) — The regime of Col. Ould Haydala, president of Mauritania, is involved in the attacks launched by "the Polisario (an Algerian-backed guerrilla movement claiming sovereignty over the Moroccan Sahara) against Portuguese fishing trawlers and fishermen, said a Mauritanian nationalist leader.

In a statement made in Rabat to the Portuguese news agency ANOP, Mr Khatri Ould Die, leader of the Mauritanian opposition and of "the Mauritanian Nationalists' Organization"

(MNO) affirmed that the attacks launched against Portuguese trawlers and fishermen in the Sahara waters were conceived from Mauritania whose regime lets the "Polisario" act freely in Mauritanian territory and grants the mercenaries more facilities than the Mauritanians themselves.

Mr Ould Die who recalled the different attacks perpetrated by the mercenaries against Portuguese fishermen since 1980, i.e. in the wake of Haydala's coming to power, and the kidnappings Portuguese had been subjected to, affirmed that these attacks had been always launched with the logistic support of Mauritania, and of ten outside Mauritanian waters.

Mr Khatri Ould Die, former officer of the Mauritanian Army and civil servant at the Foreign Ministry who is currently living in exile in Paris, also outlined that "it would be interesting that Portuguese know better their commercial partner Mauritania with whom they negotiated a cooperation agreement."

Qualifying the Mauritanian regime of "fascist and terrorist," Ould Die said the Mauritanian territory has become "the sanctuary and paradise of the gang of mercenaries."

The Mauritanian leader who is currently on a visit to Morocco announced on the other hand that Haydala's regime had ordered the Mauritanian Army to abandon Bir Moghrein, located in northern Mauritania at about 80 km from the Moroccan frontiers, to the Polisario.

He also indicated that his movement "struggles for the return of democracy in Mauritanian will not hesitate to resort to weapons against Haydala's regime to reach this goal."

Mr Ould Die on the other hand confirmed that Mauritanians are being enrolled to combat beside the Iranians in the Gulf War and charged Haydala with being a puppet in the hands of Algerian leaders.

Mr Khatri Ould Die Finally indicated that state structures are practically inexistant in Mauritanian where there are only Ould Haydala, the Polisario, and Algerian military and political strategists.

SUDAN

Numayri on Egypt, Internal Situation in Sudan

NC280517 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2308 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) — Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri affirmed that there are individual moves by the Arab states toward Egypt and that these moves are far better than the collective ones. He said Egypt will remain the pulsating heart and strong pillar of all the Arab states. In an interview with *AL-AHRAM*, President Numayri referred to the Iraqi-Iranian war and said Egypt's initiative to end this war is proceeding positively. Although, however good this initiative, Iran might not respond to it.

Dealing with the internal situation in the Sudan, President Numayri affirmed that Sudan is strong and firm and that it had and continues to endure all hostile attacks, the sources of which are well known. The problem is that Sudan, like all world states, is affected by the world economic situation, but what is important is that food is readily available and so are work opportunities. There is no unemployment or stagnation.

Regarding the application of Islamic law in Sudan, President Numayri said that this was not new and that all Sudanese Governments for hundreds of years, except during the British colonialist era, ruled by Islamic law.

He noted in this respect that Islam is the only religion that has given man all of his rights.

Court Convicts People's Assembly Member

JN271545 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Kaduqli, 27 Jun — Emergency Court No 4 under Judge Babakr Sind in Kaduqli, the South Kurdufan Province in western Sudan, sentenced the defendant Abu al-Qasim Ya'qub Adam, People's Assembly member for the Al-Fulah constituency no 45, to three years imprisonment and a fine of 35,000 pounds, 25 000 of which are to be paid to the province of South Kurdufan in compensation. The defendant was brought to trial after he was stripped of his immunity.

Details of the prosecution and the sentence are: The defendant was appointed representative for South Kurdufan Province to receive its 1976 2,200-bag coffee quota from the Coffee Production and Trade Company. But he failed to deliver the coffee to South Kurdufan Province. When provincial officials pursued the matter with him, he delivered only 400 bags and disposed of the remaining 1,800 bags without consulting the supply authorities.

The emergency prosecution in Kaduqli presented to the court all the documents confirming the defendant had received the aforementioned coffee quota, and disposed of 1,800 bags of the quota in his own interest. The defendant also admitted disposing of 1,800 coffee bags.

The defendant was also sentenced to one month imprisonment and fined 500 pounds for offending the emergency prosecution before the same emergency court.

WESTERN SAHARA

Abdelaziz, SAWPY's Rozic Hold Press Conference

AU271240 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 22 Jun 84 P 6

[Milan Milivojevic report]

[Excerpts] Belgrade, 21 June — "We call on Morocco to sit at the negotiating table and open direct dialogue with the Polisario Front [Popular Front for the Liberation of Sagui el Hamra and Rio de Oro] in order to find a just and peaceful solution to the problem of Western Sahara before it is too late," Mohamed Abdelaziz, secretary general of the Polisario Front and president of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR], pointed out at a press conference today.

The press conference at the International Press Center was also attended by Marijan Rozic, president of the SAWPY [Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia] Federal Conference.

Mohamed Abdelaziz then pointed out that Morocco has been confronted by two serious facts — a grave economic crisis that led to national demonstrations last year and international isolation because of its aggressive policy.

"Morocco cannot wage this war forever," Abdelaziz said.

Speaking about relations with Eastern Europe, and especially with the USSR, Abdelaziz said that his people have the support of all countries in the United Nations Organization when it comes to the peoples' right to self-determination and independence.

Relations

Describing the present situation in the Western Sahara and the building of Moroccan "sand walls," Abdelaziz said that it does not present an obstacle to Polisario fighters. "They have been building them since 1981, and it is nothing new in wars. They existed in wars in Algeria and in Vietnam. Moroccans keep here 200,000 soldiers who are not only militarily but also psychologically exhausted. Also, it is very expensive to keep so many soldiers stationed in these fortifications."

In connection with the recent intrusion of Moroccan soldiers into Algeria, Abdelaziz said it is part of Moroccan aggressive policy in the region, because it intruded into Algeria before, and into Mauritania, not to mention the Western Saharan war itself.

Regarding the status of the SDAR in the OAU, he stated his country will attend all future OAU sessions as a full member and that it is not a problem, but rather there is a question of whether the OAU membership of Morocco, considering its behavior, is desirable or not.

One question was directed to Marjan Rozic, president of the SAWPY Federal Conference, and concerned future relations between Yugoslavia and the SDAR. Rozic answered: "The question of recognition of the SDAR on the part of Yugoslavia is the concern of pertinent state organs. SAWPY is of the opinion that this issue should be thoroughly discussed. This visit is very significant in that respect. The disposition in SAWPY is positive and in this respect SAWPY presents its opinion and orientations to pertinent organs."

AFP: Official Says Polisario To 'Step Up' Struggle

NC271044 Paris AFP in English 1023 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Algiers, June 26 (AFP) — Western Sahara's nationalist Polisario Front is to step up its military and diplomatic struggle against Morocco for control of the territory, the Front's Foreign Relations Representative Ould Salek said here.

He accused King Hassan of Morocco of choosing military escalation instead of negotiation, adding, "each time he will have to pay a heavier price in lives and equipment."

Pointing to the latest series of attacks against Moroccan forces — which Rabat has denied ever took place — Mr Salek said: "The war has only begun."

He said that the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), the Polisario state, would demand sanctions against Morocco at this year's summit of the Organisaion of African Unity for non-respect of an OAU resolution calling for negotiations and a referendum on the future of the territory.

The SADR, which is unrecognised by nearly half the OAU's members, has stayed away from two previous summits in order not to cause an open split in the organisation.

Mr Salek said that new fortifications built by Rabat in Western Sahara to protect the phosphate-rich "useful triangle" of the territory were tying up 150,000 Moroccan troops, or most of the country's force.

Although mobile units behind the fortifications could rush to defend any point attacked, Mr Salek said they did not prevent Polisario access to the coast.

ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Front Official Reports Taking of City

GF271537 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1430 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Eritrea, 27 Jun (WAKH) — An Eritrean official has stated that the Eritrean Liberation Front — Popular Liberation Forces succeeded yesterday, Tuesday, in liberating the city of Om Ager after violent 6-hour fighting between the Eritrean forces and the Ethiopian forces.

Mohamed Osman Abu Bakr, representative of the Eritrean Liberation Front — Popular Liberation Forces in the Gulf region, who is currently visiting Doha, noted in a statement to QNA that he has received information from the (?Eritrean command) indicating that owing to the vehement battles the rebels fought with the Ethiopian forces, the latter were forced to abandon their military positions and flee to the city of (Hamrah) — which is 6 kilometers away from the liberated city — after sustaining heavy losses. A total of 300 Ethiopian forces were killed, wounded, or taken captive. Abu Bakr asserted that the liberated city of Om Ager is of special importance in the struggle of the Eritrean people and is regarded as one of the strategic and border cities located between Eritrea and Ethiopia on one hand and between them and the Sudan on the other.

SOMALIA

DFSS Central Committee Issues 'Political Proclamation'

LD271118 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 26 Jun 84

["Political proclamation" issued by third ordinary session of DFSS wing of Somali opposition forces, read by Haji Mohamed Hussein, member of DFSS Central Committee; date not given]

[Text] The political proclamation issued by the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] Central Committee at its third ordinary session held between 14 and 19 June, which democratically debated all matters related to the overall political strategy of the armed struggle in which the DFSS is seeking to liberate the Somali people, the actions taken to strengthen (?our forces), and the intensification of the struggle, is as follows:

The struggle of the DFSS is passing through a stage at which it must be strengthened and must promote the armed and political struggle seeking to counter the dictatorial acts that damage the fundamental interests of the Somali people and their country. It is becoming increasingly clear to the Somali people that Siad Barre's (?tactics) of oppressing, terrorizing, and dividing our people and country and destroying their economy aim at perpetuating his regime. He has turned our country into a base from which to cripple peace and stability in the Horn of Africa and the world over.

He is using the support of imperialist and fascist forces. Our people's opposition is mounting as they resort to various methods in order to carry on the struggle. In order to win victory and assure its objectives and policies in overthrowing the dictatorial regime and setting up an administration based on justice, equality, democracy and political, economic, and social advancement, the DFSS will pit everything at its disposal against the dictatorial regime of General Barre.

The DFSS Central Committee has resolved to do everything possible to unite the Somali opposition forces directly and indirectly opposed to Siad's rule. It is imperative for all the sections of the DFSS [words indistinct], the economic, armed forces, the youth, farmers, pastoralists, intellectuals, and businessmen who are waging the war inside the country to use all their resources in helping the DFSS fighters to topple Siad Barre.

The DFSS Central Committee also calls for the immediate and unconditional unification of the two opposition forces of Somalia — the DFSS and the Somalia National Movement — as the only rapid means of toppling the dying regime of Siad Barre.

The DFSS Central Committee expresses deep appreciation to the friendly governments and peoples who have extended and continued to extend a helping hand to the armed struggle of the DFSS and hope that they will not just continue their moral and material assistance but increase it. The DFSS appeals to the progressive countries of the world to help the armed struggle of the DFSS and the SNM, who are the opposition forces of Somalia.

The DFSS opposes and condemns the imperialist policies pursued by the U.S. Government in the Middle East, the Indian Ocean region, the Horn of Africa, the Red Sea and South Africa. The DFSS gives full support and solidarity to those struggling for their independence, peace and democratic rights being led by the PLO, ANC, and SWAPO.

UGANDA

Former DP Official Forms Nationalist Party

EA272158 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Mr Tiberio Okeny, who was until recently the vice president general of the Democratic Party [DP], has today announced the formation of a new party — the nationalist Liberal Party. In stating his renunciation of the DP Mr Okeny said that the DP had abandoned all principles of democracy and become impotent and unsalvageable.

It will be recalled that early this year the DP held a delegates' conference at Lugogo. Following that delegates' conference, many members, including Tiberio Okeny, complained of the irregularities that had occurred during the elections of the party hierachy. Mr Okeny said many members refused to accept the outcome of the 1984 conference and called for a special delegates' conference, but such call was bluntly ignored. He attacked the president general of the DP, Mr Paul Kawanga Ssemogerere, whom, he said, had failed to give national leadership to the party. Mr Okeny stated that instead of Mr Ssemogerere transacting the business of the party through the Central Executive Committee and other party organs as required by the constitution of the DP, Mr Ssemogerere concentrated in making frequent trips overseas.

Throughout 1981 and 1982 Mr Okeny said, Mr Ssemogerere resisted all attempt to hold meetings of the party organs and instead introduced methods of running the DP through cliques. He said as a result, Mr Ssemogerere destroyed the very essence of democracy. The DP under Mr Ssemogerere therefore ceased to be a national party and became utterly undemocratic, Mr Okeny stressed. As a result, Mr Okeny added, the DP became dormant and (?many) members including DP elected MP's have left the party. Mr Okeny stressed that consequently millions of Ugandans viewed the DP as impotent and unsalvageable and therefore unable to provide solutions to the nation's problems. We avowed that the DP has no credible party program for mobilizing the population in order to win the 1985 general elections. It is for these reasons and many others, Mr Okeny concluded, that it became necessary for him and other members of the DP to form a new party.

Briefs

Chinese Experts' Arrival — A new team of Chinese experts has arrived in Uganda to replace those who are returning home. In a message read for him by an official of his ministry at a party to bid farewell to the outgoing experts, the minister of animal industry and fisheries, Dr Otim commended the work done by the Chinese experts at the Kampala ice plant. The minister praised their technical and managerial skills which have led to increased production and profit by the plant. [Text] [Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 23 Jun 84 EA]

CAMEROON

Correction to National Assembly Adopts 1984-85 Budget

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "National Assembly Adopts 1984-85 Budget," published in the 27 June Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT*, page S 1, second paragraph, line twelve:

...social affairs, 2.216 billion; and women's conditions... (changing word "million" to "billion")

CHAD

UNIR Central Committee To Comprise 80 Members

AB271115 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The new movement, the National Union for Independence and Revolution, UNIR, replaces the FAN which set up the present government. How will the changeover be carried out? How can one interpret the text adopted by the congress? To answer these questions, we met the congress rapporteur, (Diara Assou), this morning.

[Begin recording] [unidentified reporter] The congress has just ended its deliberations. Can you tell us what the resolutions adopted by the members of congress represent?

[(Assou)] These resolutions will be a document for the movement. If you have followed carefully [you know] various matters were examined by the commissions, and the document includes practically all the various points in the program of the movement — that is, all the various objectives the movements wants to achieve.

[Reporter] The FAN Command Council [CCFAN] had adopted a fundamental act, which has so far been considered the country's transitional constitution. It was thought that the advent of UNIR would lead to another constitution. What has become of the fundamental act?

[(Assou)] If you review the text, I mean the statute of the movement, you will see this point stipulated: All the texts drafted by the CCFAN constitute a basis for the new movement. Since the fundamental act was drawn up by the CCFAN, which has been replaced by the Central Committee, the latter organ will ensure the adoption of the fundamental act. In fact, there will be no problem in this connection.

[Reporter] In the meantime the fundamental act will remain effective?

[(Assou)] The fundamental act constitutes the country's fundamental law. Therefore it can only be amended through a legal process.

[Reporter] We have noted that the congress amended an article concerning the Central Committee. This committee was planned originally to have 60 members, but the number of its members has now been increased to 80. Could you give us the reason for this, as some people had the feeling that a list had been prepared in advance and they need to be reassured?

[(Assou)] You have been the first to question me about the deliberations of the congress from beginning to end. If you have taken note, you will have seen that at the beginning some people were making criticisms. They even lost patience. But there was an easing of tension after the statute was adopted. There was also the fact that some political parties have joined the new movement. In view of all this and especially of the fact that the new movement's first objective is the rallying of all the Chadians, it is quite normal that the initial number (?76) should be reconsidered, taking into account the realities and the last-minute changes.

[Reporter] The emblem of UNIR is as follows: a scale supported by two crossed arms appearing on a sky-blue Chadian map. This emblem was presented to the congress participants. The delegates will meet again tomorrow morning to decide the details of the closing ceremony which will take place at 1600. [end recording]

Central Committee Named

LD271636 Paris International Service in French 1245 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] In Chad the members of the Central Committee of the new party, UNIR [National Union for Independence and Revolution], have been designated today. The Central Committee comprises 80 people, including several personalities from the fourteen administrative divisions or "prefectures" of Chad. This steering body of the movement also includes most of the former members of the council of command of the FAN which has been disbanded along with the Frolinat.

President Habre, who yesterday was elected leader of the movement, today asked all those who are not part of the new Central Committee and, in particular, certain former members of the FAN Command Council, to show understanding. The proceedings of the extraordinary congress are expected to end this evening.

Habre Addresses UNIR Closing Session

AB272205 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 27 Jun 84

[President Hissein Habre's speech delivered in Ndjamena on 27 June at the end of the extraordinary congress of the National Union for Independence and Revolution — recorded]

[Excerpts] Your Excellencies, honorable guests, comrade militants, comrade delegates, the extraordinary congress of the Chadian National Liberation Front [Frolinat] and the Northern Armed Forces [FAN], has come to an end. For 7 days, delegates worked hard, keeping constantly in mind the exceptional importance of the deliberations of this august body.

The former FAN has been dissolved; the National Union for Independence and Revolution [UNIR] has been created. This is an event that is of historic importance for our people. First and foremost it is an honest duty to recognize the determining role played by the FAN in the procedure for the real liberation and true independence of Chad. [applause] [passage indistint]

Comrade militants, the UNIR has been created today to replace the FAN. This was a necessary measure [words indistinct]. It is our duty to make this movement, which is characterized by the honesty and perseverance of the entire Chadian people, a dominant one. In this way, we can achieve national unity and the reconciliation of all our sons. We must all give of our best by working hard to make this movement a trust, we must be able to criticize others and engage in self-criticism as well, cultivating within ourselves the love for work and the spirit of initiative, fight all forms of opportunism, tribalism, regionalism, sectarian tendencies and other abnormal faults.

We have a large program to implement. In order to implement it we must first count on our own resources, and on both the ethical and concrete aspects of our origins. This means that Chadians must have faith in their intellectual and material abilities and in their own morale, as quickly as possible, in whatever they do. To count on one's own resources also means to have faith in the immense abilities of our people.

As a proof of this we only have to take examples from our own ancient and recent history, notably the brilliant feats of the national resistance. These include the victorious battles of (Al Ali) at Kanem, and of (Wabihala) in the Borkou, Ennedi and Tibesti regions against the Libyan slave traders at the beginning of the century. [applause]

We therefore appeal to all the children of our great country to join UNIR in order to carry out a common struggle for national salvation. We think that this is the best attitude a sensible patriot can adopt, the best way he can go to contribute to the triumph of our common ideal, to overcome external challenges and internal adversity. In this connection, we can already express satisfaction with the first successes of UNIR, which has already recorded a considerable number of members joining both in (?groups) and individually, namely Comrade Abba Siddick's original Frolinat, Comrade Djidingar Dono Ngardoum's Rally for Unity and Democracy in Chad, and Comrade Kassire Koumakoy's Democratic and Popular Rally. [applause] With regard to individual members, they are from all social strata and from all socioprofessional groups.

Honorable guests, comrade militants, I announce the birth of UNIR under encouraging prospects. The movement just created is expected to develop in future into a movement grouping all Chadians and then to contribute in a decisive manner to the liberation of the occupied territories of our country. [applause]

It will also have promoted a society where democracy, justice, progress, peace, and prosperity prevail. [applause] It is only thus that we will take up our great historical challenge successfully. [applause]

With these words of hope, which are also the expression of our political will and of a solemn commitment, I declare the deliberations of the UNIR constituent congress closed. [applause] Long live UNIR! Long live a united Chad! Long live the (?people).

AFP Comments on Conference

AB271945 Paris AFP in English 1859 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Ndjamena, June 27 (AFP) — Chadian President Hissein Habre today wound up a week-long conference of his supporters which saw the dissolution of his old Armed Forces of the North (FAN) grouping and the creation of a new political party which Mr Habre hopes will help unite the war-torn country.

Analysts here saw the conference as a success for Mr Habre, whose French-backed forces control the centre and south of the country and are opposed by the Libyan-backed forces of his ousted rival Goukouni Oueddei in the north.

During the conference, the first of its kind since Mr Habre seized power from Mr Goukouni in June 1982, the FAN were replaced by the National Union for Independence and Revolution, whose French-language acronym — UNIR — means "UNITE". The conference also proclaimed the dissolution of the long-divided Chadian National Liberation Front (Frolinat), under the auspices of which it was being held. However, most of the factions that formerly made up Frolinat are currently opposed to Mr Habre's government.

The main opposition faction, Mr Goukouni's Transitional Government of National Union (GUNT), reacted to the proclamation yesterday by saying that the FAN were only one faction in Frolinat and thus had no right to dissolve it.

The creation of the new party is unlikely to make a great difference to Chadian politics, which are dominated by the country's presidential system, analysts said.

The conference yesterday unanimously elected Mr Habre president of UNIR, which has also been given an 80-member Central Committee containing members from all parts of the country.

Mr Habre's previous executive body, the Command Council of the FAN, was often criticized for its narrow base, made up mostly of leaders from the north of the country. Although many — but not all — of the former FAN leaders are on the new UNIR Central Committee, new blood has been brought in in an attempt to widen Mr Habre's base of support, analysts said.

UNIR's political platform calls for a democratic, non-confessional and progressist system which will "resolutely take Chad along the path of socialism." It also calls for political institutions "freely chosen" by Chadians.

On international affairs, the programme denounces apartheid in South Africa, calls for independence for Namibia, supports Palestinian "national rights" and is for self-determination for the people of the western Sahara.

UNIR Participants Attempt To 'Deceive' Public

AB271432 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Station commentray]

[Text] The king is dead. Long live the king! As expected, the FAN, which is now holding an extraordinary congress, has decided in favor of democracy and socialism following the announce-ment that its name has been changed to National Union for Independence and Revolution [UNIR], or rather National Union of Incorrigible Renegades. [passage indistinct] The congress participants gathered in Ndjamena are trying to deceive national and international public opinion by a false profession of faith in favor of a democratic political life and by choosing the socialist system of development. The ridiculous thing in this new imperialist maneuver is that these men, created out of nothing by the French and American imperialist powers, want to give themselves a progressive coloration although neither their true nature, their methods of management of the public wealth, nor their sustained relations with the Western capitalist circles are in conformity with the orientation they pretend to adopt. [passage indistinct]

What difference is there between Hissein Habre's socialism and the petit bourgeois socialism advocated not long ago by the MNLP [expansion unknown]? This is demagogy and a diversion-ist tactic. In both cases, there is an attempt to attract the true Chadian progressive forces. As far as we are concerned, the UNIR — which was born only by the will of the Western capitalist circles — is nothing but the Chadian expression of Francois Mitterrand's social democracy. [passage indistinct]

Everyone is wondering about the final outcome of the present parody. As far as observers are concerned, the political scenario orchestrated in Ndjamena is nothing but a mystifying operation designed by French imperialism in readiness for a possible round-table conference on national reconciliation in Brazzaville. [pas-sage indistinct]

GHANA

Pan-African Congress Delegation in Accra

AB270845 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] A two-member delegation of the Pan-African Congress of Azania [PAC/A], led by its chairman, John Nyati Pokela, is in Accra to hold discussions with government officials on current events in southern Africa. Mr Pokela told newsmen that the visit is part of efforts seek advise from African governments on what steps to adopt to bring peace to the region. On the nonaggression pact between apartheid South Africa and some Frontline States, Mr Pokela said the PAC/A], as a liberation movement, is not happy about the so-called pact. He stressed that both the PAC/A and the ANC are determined to fight for the liberation of Azania. The other member of the delegation is Alexander (Aba), chief representative of PAC/A in East Africa.

Development Loans Received From EIB, IDA

AB270843 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Ghana is to receive a $31.3 million loan from the European Investments Bank, EIB, and the International Development Association, IDA. Twenty-five million dollars of the amount is from the IDA for the second phase of the Ghana oil palm development project and $6.3 million from the EIB for the Tema oil refinery.

A statement issued by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning said the bank loan is for rehabilitating and revamping the Tema refinery by the provision of essential spare parts, replacement of some equipment, and the provision of consultancy and management support services. The statement said in the case of the Ghana oil palm development project, 2,500 hectares of oil palm will be planted, 75 kilometers of road constructed, and the oil mill extended.

The European bank loan which attracts an interest rate of 2 percent is repayable in 10 years with a further 10 years grace. The IDA loan, on the other hand, is repayable in 40 years with a 10-year grace period. It carries an interest rate of 0.75 percent.

GUINEA

Netherlands, USSR Envoys Meet With Ministers

AB271025 Conakry Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Captain Facine Toure, minister of foreign affairs and a member of the Military Committee for National Redress [CMRN], today received in audience His Excellency Mr Horak, the new Netherlands ambassador to Guinea. At 1130 the foreign minister received in audience Vladimir Kitayev, the USSR ambassador to Guinea. During the talks, Vladimor Kitayev and Captain Facine Toure discussed several current issues relating to the relations between the two countries, in particular in the economic and cultural fields. For his part, Captain Mohamed Lamine Sakho, minister of industry and a member of the CMRN, on Tuesday morning held talks with His Excellency Mr Kitayev. The talks centered in particular on a project of rehabilitation of the Nzerekore timber factory and sawmill.

GUINEA-BISSAU

Revamping of Party, Government Expected by 29 June

LD280234 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 2300 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The Central Committee of the PAIGC [African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde] is preparing important changes both in the party and in the government.

In the wake of the process which led to the expulsion from the party of [former Prime Minister] Victor Saude Maria, another two well-known figures are now expected to be removed from the Guinean political scene. Simultaneously, the makeup of a new government is expected to be announced by tomorrow, Friday [29 June]. For further details of what is going on in the Guinean capital, a report from Bissau by ANOP correspondent Alberto Magalhaes:

[Begin recording] Today the Central Committee of the PAIGC will end the meeting that was scheduled so long ago. Although nothing has yet been officially disclosed to me, the most important decision is expected to concern the settlement of some cases still connected with the "Saude Maria affair" — namely, the situation of the present attorney General Nicandro Barreto and of former Director General of Security (Nhare Iale Nhambo), both accused of involvement in the splittist activities of the former prime minister.

Although so far nothing is known officially, it is semioffocially understood here in Bissau that both the setting of the date for the Fourth PAIGC congress and the filling of the vacancies in the Political Bureau and Central Committee will be relegated to a future meeting of the PAIGC Central Committee to be held sometime this year.

Meanwhile, an important event will be the meeting of the Council of State, scheduled for today [28 June], expected to deal with the formation of the new government which has been awaited for several months now and several times announced.

Giving strength to this idea is the fact that the president of the Council of State and secretary general of the PAIGC, Joao Bernardo Vieira, will be leaving for Brazil this coming Saturday on a 7-day visit, making it foreseeable that the makeup of the new government, expected to be mainly of a technical nature, will probably be disclosed here on 29 June.

LIBERIA

Doe Task Force Finds Aliens Hold 700 Government Jobs

AB272020 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Seven hundred positions within the government being held by aliens have been indentified by the task force set up by the head of state. During a press conference at the Executive Mansion today, the Liberian leader, Commander in Chief Dr Samuel K. Doe, said that while there are enough qualified Liberians to fill the posts, measures will be adopted to get Liberians to occupy these positions. Dr Doe added that only those who were on contracts would have their contracts honored.

NIGERIA

Government Announces Appointment of Ambassadors

AB270921 Lagos NAN in English 0855 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Lagos, Jun 27 (NAN) — The Federal Government has announced the appointment of 24 [number as received] heads of Nigerian diplomatic missions, according to a statement issued by the Ministry of External Affairs in Lagos today.

Those in the African zone are B.A. Oki, ambassador to Algeria; E.O. Adefemiwa, ambassador to Benin; A.E.B. Ayeni, ambassador to Liberia; E.G. Dimka, high commissioner to Zambia; A. Yusufari, ambassador to Libya. Others are C.O. Egbunike, high commissioner to Tanzania; B.E. Mammam, high commissioner to Uganda; and Muhammadu Suleiman, ambassador to Sudan. In the Americas, Ambassador O.M.A. Abiola is now the ambassador to Brazil. Those posted to the Asian and Pacific zone are Ambassador G.A. Falase, the new ambassador to Indonesia; Ambassador Ado Sanusi, ambassador to Saudi Arabia; Alhaji Ali Gombe, ambassador to Iraq; and Ambassador A. Adekuoye, non-resident ambassador to North Korea and Vietnam. In the European zone, P.L. Udoh is the ambassador to France; J.T. Olo, ambassador to Poland; ambassador P.B. Koroye, ambassador to Romania; ambassador Isa Modibbo, ambassador to USSR; Prof S. Suleiman, ambassador to Ireland and non-resident ambassador to Iceland; Dr M. Otigba, non-resident ambassador to Finland. The new envoys are expected to assume duty in their respective missions soon.

SENEGAL

French Minister Leaves Senegal After Official Visit

AB271445 Paris AFP in French 0846 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Dakar, 27 Jun (AFP) — Mr Christian Nucci, the French minister delegate for cooperation and development at the Ministry of External Relations, left Dakar on Tuesday evening at the end of a 2-day official visit to Senegal.

During the two rounds of talks he had with Senegalese President Abdou Diouf as well as with the ministers of cooperation, foreign affairs, economy and finance, Mr Nucci was able to make the on-the-spot observation that French cooperation activities in Senegal are increasing at the pace [words indistinct] the two countries, he said.

"From 1983 to 1984, the level of loans granted by the Aid and Cooperation Fund was clearly higher since 100 percent of the loans stipulated for 1984 (namely, 44 million French francs) has already been set for projects or studies," Mr Nucci told AFP.

He stated that he had reaffirmed French commitments to Senegal through the Central Fund for Economic Cooperation [CCCE]. During a visit to Dakar last January, French Premier Pierre Mauroy pledged to increase the CCCE contributions by 12 percent; in fact, these have increased by 2 percent, reaching 400 million French francs, the minister added.

Concerning the reduction of French technical assistance to Senegal, Mr Nucci stated that it was the result of [words indistinct] in the history of cooperation between France and Senegal. With France's help, Senegalese cadres have been trained and as is natural today, they are replacing the expatriates. But this reduction in technical assistance — in any case, I prefer the term redeployment, for in certain sectors funds could be increased — must not be made in haste, but in an orderly and systematic manner, he said.

The French minister also said that he would participate in the international conference on desert encroachment scheduled to be held in Dakar at the end of July, at President Abdou Diouf's initiative.

Mr Nucci was guest to a dinner in his honor hosted by the president of the republic before enplaning for Paris where he is expected to arrive early Wednesday morning.

TOGO

Eyadema Receives BADEA President, Yugoslav Envoy

AB271521 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpts] General Gnassingbe Eyadema, the founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Togolese Republic, received this morning at the Presidential Palace in Lome a delegation from the Arab Bank for African Economic Development [BADEA]. The delegation was led by Chadli Ayari, the president and chairman of the bank.

The head of state also granted audience this morning at the Presidential Palace in Lome to Radivoje Petkovic, the Yugoslav ambassador to Togo. After the audience, His Excellency Radivoje Petkovic briefed the press about (?the topic of his discussions) with Head of State Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema:

[Begin Petkovic recording in English fading into French translation] I held very cordial and friendly discussions with His Excellency Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema. As you know, our discussions centered around bilateral issues between our two countries. We also discussed the issues of promoting relations between our two countries. As you know, a Yugoslav delegation visited Togo

in January this year and in May, Togo also sent a delegation to Yugoslavia. The future of our relations is therefore very promising. President Eyadema and I have laid special emphasis on this. As you know, President Eyadema is an old friend of former President Tito as well as of the people of Yugoslavia. And as I have told you, relations between our two countries are excellent. [end recording]

Agreement Signed With BADEA

AB271546 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpts] A financial agreement covering $5 million, approximately 2 billion CFA francs, was signed this morning in Lome between our country and the Arab Bank for African Economic Development [BADEA]. The documents were signed for Togo by Yao Bloua Agbo, the secretary of state in the Ministry of Economy and Finance responsibl for budgetary affairs, and for the BADEA by Dr Chadli Ayari, the bank's president, who was received in audience this morning by the founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally. This morning's agreement is aimed at cofinancing the (Nangbeto) Dam on the Mono River — regional project for the development of hydroelectric power in Togo and in the People's Republic on Benin. Benin has also been granted a loan for the realization of the same project. The agreement to this effect has already been signed.

UPPER VOLTA

Presidential Aide Interviewed on Relations With France

PM270858 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 22 Jun 84 p 8

[Interview with Blaise Campaore, minister attached to the Presidency, by Claude Kroes — date and place not specified]

[Text] Captain Blaise Compaore, minister delegate to the Upper Volta Presidency, who is considered "number two" in the leadership team following the 4 August 1983 revolution, has just paid a visit to France. He was received by, among others, PCF Central Committee member Jacques Denis and foreign policy section aide Roger Trugnan at PCF headquarters on Tuesday. Captain Compaore also had talks with Cooperation and Development Minister Christian Nucci.

[Kroes] During almost a week in France you had two kinds of "contacts," as you put it on the eve of your departure from Ougadougou....

[Compaore] We did indeed have many talks in Paris. It is a city where you can meet with many organizations and movements struggling for peace, freedom, and the peoples. Within the framework of the already well-established cooperation between our two countries we also had projects to update, and agreements are being revised.

[Kroes] What kind of cooperation could exist between France and Upper Volta as regards development?

[Compaore] We cannot yet talk in terms of development, since it is necessary first to guarantee our self-sufficiency, to survive, even though since the revolution we have begun laying the foundations for it.

[Kroes] You said Friday that there was "much misunderstanding" between you and some French partners.

[Compaore] In the process begun 4 August 1983 there was indeed some incomprehension at the start, and it subsequently increased as a result of events. (An attempted coup was defused 28 May. Professor Ki-Zerbo is regarded as the brains behind it.) Professor Ki-Zerbo is a friend of the PS, but although a member of our country's intellectual elite he has always been in the most reactionary camp. When the revolution came, his name was reviled by the population, even in his own village. He symbolizes ancient political traditions. We know that the Socialist International has asked the French Socialists to exert pressure on us for him to be incorporated into our country's government. But since his exile, Ki-Zerbo has had contacts with people in Ougadougou, via Dakar, as the coup d'etat was being planned. We do not know how far the PS can go in its backing for Ki-Zerbo, but there has been a misinterpretation there.

[Kroes] Do you consider this action interference in your internal affairs?

[Compaore] No. The PS is not the government and is entitled, as a sovereign party, to make an assessment. However, the Socialists are in government, and we have reason to fear that there has been interference with the government. Upper Volta is a former French colony, and our two countries' shared history influences our relations. Some people in Europe tend to have a static view of Africa, but mentalities change and peoples evolve. Houphouet-Boigny (Ivory Coast president) was a revolutionary in 1944. Not any more.

[Kroes] Do you fear a failure, or a decline in cooperation with France?

[Compaore] Whatever the nature of our former relations — slavery, colonialism — our shared heritage means that Upper Volta cannot do without France, and if France wanted to do without Upper Volta it would not be in the interests of its people, who aspire, as do ours, to peace, freedom, and more happiness in a world of coexistence.

In this connection, and 5 months after the OAU summit, Upper Volta is now carrying out intensive diplomatic activity on the African continent: President Thomas Sankara has recently visited Algeria, the Western Sahara....

In a few days' time he is to visit Ethiopia, Madagascar, and Mozambique. Southern Africa is another of the burning issues facing our continent. Our diplomacy is based on the mutual respect and mutual interests of the people. No settlement can be imposed. It is necessary to talk. Even with countries that have decided to be our enemies, such as the Ivory Coast or Togo, we want to conduct a dialogue, as we do with all peoples.

ANGOLA

Envoy to Gabon Comments to Bongo on RSA Pullout

MB270801 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Dombele Bernardo, the Angolan ambassador to Gabon, was received by President Omar Bongo in Libreville the day before yesterday. During the audience, the Angolan ambassador underscored the strengthening of bilateral relations in the framework of mutually advantageous cooperation.

On the present situation prevailing in southern Africa, Dombele Bernardo said that South Africa still persisted in its intransigence with regard to the Namibian question by continuing to demand the withdrawal of Cuban troops from the Angolan territory. On the occasion our country's ambassador to Gabon also expressed the concern of the People's Republic of Angola with South Africa's slowness in materializing the Lusaka pledges with regard to the withdrawal of its military force from Angola and the implementation of the UN plans for Namibia.

ANGOP Scores Claims for Cause of Train Wreck

MB271912 Luanda ANGOP in French 1200 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, 27 Jun (ANGOP) — The Angolan puppets, who are incapable of responding to the vigorous Peoples Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] offensive have resorted to the distribution of daily boastful comuniques to the (?news media of the Western countries) to give the appearance to less informed world opinion that they are established in vast zones of Angola.

Within the framework of this propaganda campaign based on untruths, in a communique issued last Monday in Lisbon, the puppets say that they are responsible for the railroad accident on 18 June in Cuanza Norte Province, which has caused the deaths of 134 peace-loving citizens. The accident, as it was reported by ANGOP, was caused by excessive speed, and the author of this irresponsibility, who was drunk, is going to answer for this crime.

One can clearly see that the puppets' communique is intended to please their bosses who supply them with weapons and money, and to make propaganda on the international scene so that they will receive more money or to justify the money which has already been received.

To assume responsibility for a tragic event that has plunged the country into mourning has unwittingly credited the puppets with the image that corresponds to their true nature and the basis for the creation of the organization: Those of a band of criminals who find joy in the deaths of hundreds of humans. It is also true that the puppets' propaganda in the Western countries, using the communications channels granted to them by their bosses, reflects a clear indication of their master's control over them and the despair which also unmasks their criminal policy.

This despair of the puppets is clearly caused by the devastating offensive that the FAPLA soldiers are launching against them. The high number of enemy casualties being recorded each day is proof of the spirit of the Angolan people and, at the same time, reinforces the certainty that the bandits will not know peace, come what may. The men who claimed responsibility for the accidents, such as the one which occurred in Cuanza Norte, can not hope for a long life. It is this spirit, this conviction that the FAPLA soldiers are demonstrating every day.

4 UNITA Men on Trial for Treason in Malanje

MB271749 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Some four UNITA bandits are being tried by the Ninth Region Military Tribunal, in Malanje Province, for crimes of economic sabotage, espionage, and treason against the fatherland. The defendants, (Domingos Viena), (Luis Abel), (Alberto Luis Quihamba), and (Kukuhamba Quichatu) were captured by our armed forces in Malanje, where they committed various criminal actions against members of the public.

The trial is being chaired by the deputy presiding judge of the Ninth Region Military Tribunal, Captain Jose Magalhaes.

Ideology Official Meets Romanian, DPRK Envoys

MB280755 Luanda ANGOP in French 1600 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, 27 Jun (ANGOP) — Roberto de Almeida, MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee secretary for ideology, yesterday received in separate audiences in Luanda Marin Iliescu, Romanian ambassador, and Kim Chung-nam, North Korean ambassador. De Almeida discussed with the two ambassadors issues connected with the bilateral exchange of experiences in the fields of information and culture.

Luanda Officials Leave for Soviet Celebrations

MB271003 Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Comrade Mariano Puko, the provincial commissioner of Luanda, left Luanda last evening for a visit to the USSR to take part in celebrations marking the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Minsk City from Nazi domination. Comrade Mariano Puko is heading a delegation which includes the first secretary of the People's Assembly of the Province of Luanda and senior officials from the Luanda Provincial Commissariat.

Fisheries Minister Leaves for Rome Conference

MB271001 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Emilio Guerra, our country's minister of fisheries, last evening left Luanda for Rome, the capital of Italy, where he will represent the People's Republic of Angola at the world conference on fisheries. The Angolan delegation includes the director of the judicial office and the directors of the ministries of agriculture and fisheries, who will also take part in conference debates on the development of world fishery activity.

MADAGASCAR

President Hails Celebrations of National Day

MB271820 Antananarivo Domestic Service in French 0430 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] On the occasion of the 24th anniversary of independence and the 9th anniversary of the Malagasy socialist revolution, yesterday, 26 June 1984, celebrations were held throughout the territory of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. The day was marked with popular, official, and military activities as well as public celebration. In all the provinces, as well as in the capital, military parades held in conjunction with the revolutionary groups, student sport activities, and activities by war veterans marked this historic day for the Malagasy nation. In short, all the provinces and (?districts) also marked 26 June in their own way. It is also worth taking note of the speeches made by different officials on the occasion, which encouraged the people to value production and work.

Accordingly, in a letter dated and issued yesterday afternoon, the president of the Republic expressed his gratitude to the Malagasy people and all armed and security forces.

The letter reads, and we quote: "From the president of the Democratic Republic of Madascar, the commander in chief of all armed and security forces, and the supreme leader of national defense;

To the ministers of defense and interior:

The celebrations marking 26 June in Madagascar this year were properly held. I pay homage to the exemplary conduct demonstrated in the maintenance of public order by the national police and every citizen. The parade of the people's Armed Forces and the national police was as successful as it has been in the previous years. They have once again shown their determination and courage in the materialization of a difficult but exulting task.

As a sign of my recognition and satisfaction, I ask you first of all to take a day of leave from the People's Armed Forces and the national police. This should be done in such a way that it will not upset the smooth running of the service. Secondly, to suspend [words indistinct] of 15 days or less with the exception of those you would consider necessary to maintain respect for discipline." unquote.

Sankara Attends Events

MB271950 Antananarivo Domestic Service in French 0430 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The spirit of yesterday's military marches and parades in Antananarivo was heightened by the presence of Captain Thomas Sankara, Upper Voltan head of state, who is currently leading a delegation which has arrived in our country to join us in the celebrations of the anniversary of the patriotic struggle of the Malagasy people.

At (Moasima) stadium yesterday morning there was an impeccable military parade which was marked by the military precision which is displayed on great occasions. There was a 21-gun salute which was as outstanding as the occasion itself. Thomas Sankara was visibly pleased and relaxed, feeling at home among officers and Antananarivo residents. [passage indistinct]

MOZAMBIQUE

More Than 30 'Bandits' Captured, 13 Killed

MB271122 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] More than 30 armed bandits and 70 collaborators equipped with traditional weapons were captured by the Mozambique Armed Forces during a military offensive launched in Nampula Province in May and continued this month. A total of 13 armed bandits were annihilated by the Mozambique Armed Forces during clashes in Nampula during the same period. Some 20 bandits gave themselves up with their weapons to the defense and security forces.

The armed bandits killed by the FPLM died because they did not take advantage of the opportunity to defect and give themselves up to our forces with their weapons. The others, who were captured by the FPLM, as well as their collaborators, will be tried under the terms of the law on the security of the people and the people's state because they also did not take advantage of the pardon offered by the Mozambican party and government.

More Leaders Send National Day Greetings

UN Head, Kaunda

MB271533 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has sent a congratulatory message to President Samora Machel on the occasion of 25 June, the ninth anniversary of the proclamation of the People's Republic of Mozambique. In the message, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar expressed his appreciation for the continuous efforts of our government to implement the lofty principles and aims of the UN Charter.

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia also sent a congratulatory message to the Mozambique head of state on the occasion of 25 June. In the message he expresses his satisfaction with the role that Mozambique has been playing in the fight against colonialism and apartheid.

The Mozambique head of state also received congratulatory messages from heads of the SFRY, Bangladesh, and the United Arab Emirates. The Yugoslav president says in his message that he is convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation will continue to be promoted between the two countries, in the interest of the peoples of the two nations and the common struggle for Africa's liberation from colonialism and peace, security, and international cooperation.

(Chani Ayarih), chairman of the Arab Development Bank in Africa, and the Canadian high commissioner in Harare, Zimbabwe, also sent congratulatory messages to President Samora Machel.

Angola's Jorge

MB272035 Luanda ANGOP in French 1600 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, 27 Jun (ANGOP) — Paulo Jorge, minister of external affairs, has sent a message of congratulations to Joaquim Chissano, his Mozambican counterpart, on the occasion of the commemoration on 25 June of the 9th anniversary of the Mozambique independence.

In his message, the Angolan head of external relations (?reiterated) the solidarity of the Angolan people with the Mozambican people and reaffirmed the intention of the MPLA-Labor Party to further strengthen the links of friendship that bind the two peoples, parties, and governments together.

PRC, Cape Verdean Leaders

MB271334 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Zhao Ziyang, premier of the People's Republic of China, has sent a message to President Samora Machel congratulating the people and the Mozambican Government on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of national independence. The Chinese leader expressed the wish that the Mozambican people, under the leadership of Marshal Samora Machel, would attain new successes in the defense of independence and national security, as well as in the country's reconstruction. Zhao Ziyang also expressed the wish that the relations of friendship and cooperation betwen Mozambique and China would be strengthened and developed.

President Samora Machel has also received messages of congratulations from Aristides Pereira, secretary general of the African Independence Party of Cape Verde and president of Cape Verde. On behalf of the Cape Verdean people and on his own behalf, President Aristides Pereira wishes prosperity and continuous success to the Mozambican people in the building of the country, the fight for peace and in the common struggle that will increasingly preserve and strengthen solidarity between our countries in the path for peace and development, stressed the message from the Cape Verdian leader.

The Mozambican leader has also received a message of greetings from Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic. The message wishes prosperity to the Mozambican people in the country's reconstruction.

Kampuchea, Afghanistan Leaders

MB271013 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Heng Samrin, secretary general of the Kampuchea People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and chairman of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, has sent a message of congratulations to President Samora Machel on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of the founding of Frelimo and 9th anniversary of national independence. We highly appreciate the achievements and the noble successes attained by the heroic Mozambican people under the correct leadership of Frelimo, the message stressed. Heng Samrin also wished success to the Mozambican people in the fulfillment the programs of action outlined by the fourth Frelimo Party Congress. Moreover, Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, has sent a message of congratulations to President Samora Machel wishing progress and prosperity to the Mozambican people.

NAMIBIA

ANGOP Reports on Nujoma Meeting With Castro

MB271600 Luanda ANGOP in French 1200 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Havana, 27 Jun (ANGOP) — Sam Nujoma, SWAPO's president, last Monday accused South Africa and the United States of "maintaining the illegal occupation of Namibia and trying to destabilizate independent countries in the region." At the meeting with Cuban President Fidel Castro in Havana, the SWAPO leader reiterated that the resolution of the Namibian issue lies in the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 435. In turn, Fidel Castro reaffirmed the solidarity of Cuba with SWAPO's struggle for Namibia's independence, and he recalled the Cuban-Angola declaration which was adopted on 1 March on the occasion of the visit of Jose Eduardo dos Santos, Angola's president,to Havana. According to a note issued in Havana last Monday, Sam Nujoma informed Fidel Castro of the current situation on Southern Africa. We recall that the Namibian leader arrived in Havana last Wednesday at the invitation of Fidel Castro, the Cuban president.

SOUTH AFRICA

P. W. Botha Discusses Issues at House of Assembly

Namibia, Cuban Forces

MB271645 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1457 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] House of Assembly, June 27, SAPA — The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, said today he had found "strong support" among Western leaders for South Africa's view that Cuban troops were being kept in Angola as part of a Soviet plan to destabilise the country.

He had also encoutered little opposition during his European tour to Pretoria's demand that the Cubans must withdraw before implementation of a settlement plan for S.W.A/Namibia, Mr Botha said during the third reading debate on the budget. The "one or two" who had objected "were not the most well informed," he said.

Mr Botha told the house of his offer to Western leaders to take over the administration of S.W.A./Namibia. "I told them we remain committed to the implementation of Resolution 435 as soon as an agreement over the Cuban withdrawal is reached. I stressed that this was an absolute pre-requisite. I said we have no claims to the territory and that we want independence for it at the earliest possible time," Mr Botha said.

He added he had told the Western leaders he met that it cost South Africa millions of rands to administer the territory. "But I said we cannot accept that the political future of South West Africa be determined by the barrel of a gun backed by the Cubans." Mr Botha pointed out that he had told paliament earlier this year that South Africa could no longer afford to support S.W.A/Namibia.

He had told Western governments if they were prepared to accept South Africa's responsibilities with regard to the continued defense and security of the territory and ensure the Cubans withdrew from Angola, "then there exists no need for South Africa to remain in the territory. That is what I told them," Mr Botha said.

European Tour

MB271520 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1605 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] House of Assembly, June 27, SAPA — The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, had been treated "with the greatest courtesy" during his European tour, he told the house today. Reports to the contrary had been "plucked out of the air," he said during debate on the third reading of the appropriation bill.

"There were no attempts to push me around and I wouldn't have allowed them to get away with it anyway," he said. He had not gone overseas as a beggar or with the dream of conquering Europe but as a realist. "I was invited by government leaders who, I believe, realise that I am the prime minister of a country that must be reckoned with in Southern Africa."

Mr Botha said talks he had held on bilateral relations with certain countries had been "fruitful in many cases." He had come to the conclusion that some European leaders were disillusioned with Africa and that many African countries had lost faith in the West.

Mr Botha said he had pointed our the economic plight of Africa. "I told them we don't rejoice in Africa's plight. But we have a duty to plead with other nations to join forces in changing these conditions in the interests of humanity." He had pointed out South Africa's economic and military strength and its ability to act as a stabilising factor in Southern Africa. "I said we can be a channel to be of service and we can act in the interests of neighboring states. I spelt out how this can be done."

Mr Botha said he had found a great deal of interest about South Africa in Europe, both among government leaders and ordinary people. "I brought it home most clearly that South Africa is no pushover," he added.

Defense of Sea Routes

MB271430 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1420 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] House of Assembly, June 27, SAPA — The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, said today he told Western leaders during his European tour they had to bear responsibility for the defence of the Cape Sea route. Speaking during debate on the third reading of the budget Mr Botha said he had told "certain governments" the West had painted itself into a corner with the U.N. arms embargo against South Africa.

"I brought home to certain governments the importance of the Cape Sea route and the importance to the West of long distance reconnaissance aircraft." He had pointed out that South Africa's Shackleton aircraft were to be taken out of service toward the end of the year and that because of the arms embargo the Republic would concentrate on coastal defence instead of long range reconnaissance. "I told them the West had painted itself into a corner at the U.N. with the arms embargo and now it doesn't know how to get out." As a result, the responsibility for defence of the Cape Sea route was "on their (the West's) shoulders," Mr Botha said.

He added that he had told Western leaders of South Africa's modern harbour facilities and the Republic's naval installations at Silvermine, Durban and Walvis Bay. "I also told them that the arms embargo had in many aspects been a total failure. I think it was necessary for me to speak to responsible leaders in this way and I think we learned a lot from each other," the prime minister added.

On Cooperation

MB271346 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1343 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] House of Assembly, June 27, SAPA — No solutions would be found for non-homeland blacks without the support of the leaders and governments of the black national states, the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, said today. "To denegrate these leaders or their governments will not contribute towards the search for and finding of solutions," he said.

Speaking during the third reading debate on the budget he said an equal responsibility lay with coloured and Indian leaders due to participate in the new constitutional dispensation. "If we start to threaten each other over statements made now, we will not see reform but will play into the hands of revolutionaries who thus far have failed to overthrow South Africa."

The principle of devolution of power had become a reality, he said. This was the most important nucleus of reform that had to be expanded and without it the threat of domination could not be avoided. Another key principle was negotiation on matters of common concern.

The reality that had to be faced was that the time for drastic changes to the Westminster system had arrived. The system had served the country well from 1910 and had produced, from a heated constitutional struggle, a united South African people and a free republic. A reality that had to be faced since 1960 was that adjustments to the system had to lead to reform in the interest of the variety of the South African society and ultimately to the accommodation of minority groups in structures in which people could give expression to their political ideals.

"Whether we want to admit it or not, today there are free independent nations who had no political voice in 1910, who had no franchise, no self-determination or any way in which to make themselves heard. Four independent states emerged from the adjustments to the Westminster system we inherited," Mr Botha said. "Without the help of the self governing and independent states and their leaders we will find no solutions for the black communities outside those states," Mr Botha said. "Renewal and reform was launched in 1960 and every generation will have to continue with it."

The tools for approaching this reform were created daily and had created new dispensations for coloureds and Indians. "Where we enter a new dispensation shortly the gravest responsibility rests not only with white leaders to mark their words, but also on coloured and Indian leaders. Those who foment revolution are finding diminished sympathy among all South Africa's population groups because we all see economic prosperity and peaceful coexistance as a priority for our children's happiness. We must guard that what we say and do will not prompt the powers of revolution to make impossible demands on South Africa," the prime minister said.

More on Botha Comments

MB271745 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, says during his European trip he provided state and business leaders and investors with information which will be of economic benefit to South Africa. Speaking during third reading debate on the budget in parliament, Mr Botha said he had stressed the importance to West of the Cape Sea route and of long-distance reconnaissance aircraft in the Indian and Atlantic Oceans. He said his visit had cleared away many misunderstandings between South Africa and Europe, and the tour had already started paying dividends. In this respect he referred to the forthcoming arrival in South and southern Africa of European business leaders.

Turning to Africa, the prime minister said the realities of the continent constituted a bleak if not tragic picture, with problems of political instability and economic disintegration. He had told European leaders that 5 million African children could die of starvation, and the population growth rate of 2.9 percent a year was the highest in the world. He said he had appealed to other nations to join forces with South Africa in changing these conditions.

P. W. Botha Turns Down Meeting With Church Leaders

MB271231 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1206 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Jun 27, SAPA — Two letters have been sent by the South African Council of Churches [SACC] to the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, the SACC national conference in Johannesburg heard yesterday.

The general-secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, during the delivery of his annual report, said the first letter was a request for an official meeting between Mr Botha, other government officials and leaders of member churches of the SACC.

Bishop Tutu said in his reply, Mr Botha had turned down the request on the grounds that the Eloff commission of inquiry had found the SACC revolutionary.

He said the gist of Mr Botha's reply was that: "The government has embarked on evolutionary changes while the SACC had embarked on a road to revolution."

Bishop Tutu said no reply had yet been received from Mr Botha to the second letter, dated April 24 this year.

Reading the full text of the letter to the conference, Bishop Tutu said church leaders in South Africa were confused by the fact that Mr Botha would not meet them — while he not only met President Samora Machel of Mozambique — "but also stood to attention while the national anthem of a Marxist state was being played."

He told Mr Botha that South Africa's problems would not be solved by meeting foreign leaders, but by discussion with the authentic leaders of all sections of South African society.

The letter ended with Bishop Tutu warning Mr Botha that the world would not believe apartheid was changing until those who suffered from it stated it had changed.

Pik Botha Welcomes Castro Comments on Troops

MB271620 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1602 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Cape Town, June 27, SAPA — The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, today welcomed foreign press reports that Cuba's President Fidel Castro had said he was prepared to withdraw his country's troops from Angola. In a statement released in Cape Town, Mr Botha referred to newspaper reports in which President Castro was quoted as telling the black American leader, the Reverend Jesse Jackson, that he was prepared to negotiate the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola. Mr

Botha said that if the reports were true they were "naturally to be welcomed." It would be "interesting," he added, to find out from Mr Jackson "what conditions were connected to the Cuban withdrawal and exactly when it (the withdrawal) will happen."

NP, CP Split Provincial By-Election Victories

MB280707 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] The results of both provincial by-elections have now been received. In the Rosettenville constituency Mrs Sheila Camerer of the National Party [NP] won by a majority of 1,797 votes, and in the Potgietersrus constituency Mr Jan Homan of the Conservative Party [CP] won by a majority of 1,034 votes. In Rosettenville Mrs Sheila Camerer polled 4,202 votes against the 2,405 for Clive Derby-Lewis of the CP, and the 1,302 for Mr Ian Jayes of the New Republic Party [NRP]. Mrs Camerer's majority was 1,797, and the percentage poll was 40. There were 97 spoiled papers. In the previous provincial by-election in Rosettenville in 1981 the NP majority was 1,448, and percentage poll 54.

In the Potgietersrus constituency, Mr Jan Homan of the CP polled 7,515 as against the 6,481 for Mr Deon Swanepoel of the NP. Mr Homan's majority was 1,034. The percentage poll was 71, and there were 32 spoiled papers. In the previous provincial by-election in 1981, Mr (N.C. Genis) of the NP won with a majority of 2,886 votes, and the percentage poll was 76. Mr (Genis), who subsequently joined the CP, died recently.

The leader of the NP in the Transvaal, Mr F.W. de Klerk, says the results reveal contrasting patterns as far as urban and rural voters are concerned. The Rosettenville result shows that support for the NP in the cities remains strong and deep, and that the CP is making no progress in urban constituencies, despite the prevailing economic climate. The Rosettenville result, he says, showed moreover that since 1981 the NRP had lost so much ground that it no longer had a right to exist.

Mr de Klerk said that the Potgietersrus result showed a different trend. NP estimates had suggested that there would be a close result. The fact that the CP had won showed that once again there had been a significant lie factor, as he put it. From the point of the NP, the result was disappointing. The party would begin at once to determine the underlying reasons for the negative reaction to government policy, especially in the northern Transvaal.

The leader of the NRP, Mr Vause Raw, said in his reaction to the by-election results that the Rosettenville result showed that a large percentage of voters had stayed away from the polls. He said in Cape Town that people were also weary of intensive election campaigns. Mr Raw said his party still had the right to exist, and that there was still a place in South Africa for minority parties. Reaction from the leader of the CP, Dr Andries Treurnicht, was not obtainable a short while ago.

Minister, Colored Leaders Reject Antivoting Actions

MB271245 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, says the government is aware that many people are being intimidated not to vote in the coming elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates. Speaking at a police passing-out parade at Bishop Lavis College in Cape Town, Mr Heunis sounded a warning that intimidation of whatever nature would not be tolerated. He urged colored and Indian community leaders to reject attempts to persuade their people not to take part in the elections.

Our elections staff reports that colored political leaders have rejected the appeal by the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches [SACC], Bishop Desmond Tutu, to coloreds not to vote for the House of Representatives. Speaking during the national conference of the SACC in Johannesburg, Bishop Tutu called on coloreds and Indians to boycott the August elections.

The leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Arthur Boosen, said that Bishop Tutu's call had been irresponsible. He said that it was the democratic right of coloreds to decide for themselves whether they wanted to vote. Threats could make no contribution to peace. Mr Boosen said that intimidation would not stop the coloreds from going to the polls.

The leader of the Labor Party, Reverend Alan Hendrickse, said that his party would go ahead with the election despite criticism against it. He said that, in his opinion, intimidatory attitudes such as those held by Bishop Desmond Tutu harmed relations in South Africa. There were two solutions to the problems facing South Africa, the one violent and the other negotiation. Rev Hendrickse said the Labor Party preferred negotiation and that was why it was going to participate in the new dispensation.

Referring to Bishop Tutu's pronouncements, a spokesman for the People's Congress Party said that the election was a matter for the colored community to decide on and interference from outside was unnecessary.

Customs Union Reviewed in Talks With Botswana

MB272010 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The Customs Union between South Africa, Botswana, Swaziland, and Lesotho came under discussion at a meeting between South Africa and Botswana in Pretoria today. A statement released after the meeting declares both countries continued support of the union, saying it is an important instrument in economic cooperation and development in Southern Africa. Both countries have committed themselves to further negotiation to improve the agreement. South Africa was represented at the meeting by the minister of commerce and industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, and Botswana by the minister of finance, Vice President P. S. Mmusi.

Trade Areas Bill Does Not Include Living Rights

MB280734 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of community development, Mr S.F. Kotze, says legislation providing for the establishment of free trading areas will apply to all population groups, including blacks. Proposing the second reading of the Group Areas Amendment Bill in parliament, Mr Kotze said the provisions did not apply in respect of accommodation rights. He emphasized that the proposed free trading areas would not be established automatically, but that they would be preceded by the necessary steps applicable to any group area in terms of the act. He said the bill provided for the purchasing or occupation by Chinese of premises in white areas. The minister added that there was no place in the country with a concentration of Chinese that warranted a viable group area.

SWAZILAND

Head of Tinkundla Reinstated by Queen Regent

MB270923 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 27 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] Mr Mndeni Tshabalala has been reinstated as the Indvuna of the Tinkundla [constituencies]. A statement issued by the secretary of the Liqoqo states that the Queen Regent had been pleased to reinstate Mr Tshabalala in his post. Mr Tshabalala was dismissed as the Indvuna earlier this year. His dismissal instrument was signed by the Authorised Person, Prince Sozisa.

King's Sister Said To Have Fled Country

MB270938 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 27 Jun 84 p 2

[By Patrick Laurence, political editor]

[Text] A sister of the late King Sobhuza, Princes Mnengwase, has fled from Swaziland to KwaZulu, according to reliable sources in the kingdom.

Princess Mnengwase was a co-opted member of the Supreme Council of State, or Liqoqo, until she was ousted in a political reshuffle. She was the only woman to have been admitted to membership of Liqoqo.

She is said to have joined forces with the dismissed Minister of Finance, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo, in a purported palace coup against top men in Liqoqo and, it has been alleged, against the executive authority of the Queen Regent.

She is the aunt of Prince Dumisa Dlamini — who was exiled after his return to Swaziland following the death of King Sobhuza in August 1982.

Prince Dumisa is a controversial figure in Swaziland, partly because of his role in leading a major strike at the Havelock asbestos mine more than 20 years ago. Together with Dr Nxumalo and his aunt, Prince Dumisa was said to have been one of the original "gang of four", whose alleged coup plans were exposed in April by Prince Mfanasibili, a top Liqoqo member.

In another development, Liqoqo yesterday announced that Mr Mndeni Tshabalala had been reinstated as the Indvuna of the Tinkundla by the Queen Regent. He was removed from his post by the Authorised Person, Prince Sozisa. His reinstatement is regarded as a clear sign that a showdown is looming between Liqoqo and the Authorised Person. In the first year after King Sobhuza's death, Liqoqo and the Authorised Person acted in unison, but a rift has opened between them.

Possible Discussion Topics With Botha Noted

MB272000 Mbabane Television Service in Siswati 1630 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs today ended days of speculation and announced that South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha would be visiting Swaziland tomorrow. The announcement further states that he will hold discussions with the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, and the Supreme Council of State, Liqoqo, and also pay a courtesy call on Queen Regent Ntombi before returning home. The nature of the discussions the South African foreign minister will hold with local officials is still not known. However, South African newspapers and radio broadcasts say the foreign minister will hold discussions on the dissolution of the Rumpff Commission, which was investigating the possible incorporation of Ingwavuma and KaNgwane into Swaziland. Other topics will be the multimillion emalangeni customs union fraud. Another possible topic might be the removal from office of two Swazi cabinet ministers, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo, who was minister of finance, and Mr Richard Velaphi Dlamini, the former minister of foreign affairs. The dismissals of the army chief of staff, Colonel Mangomeni Ndzimandze, and the commissioner of police, Mr Titus Msibi, will probably also be included in the discussions.

Briefs

Un Representative Departs— The United Nations resident representative to Swaziland, Mr John Gordon, today called on the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, at Government House to bid him farewell at the end of his 3-year assignment to the Kingdom of Swaziland. During his call, the prime minster said the world body has done a lot for the Kingdom of Swaziland during Mr Gordon's term of office and expressed his hope that Mr Gordon's sucessor will continue the good work that Mr Gordon left. Mr Gordon told the prime minister that this year's General Assembly will devote its time in seeing how the world body can help Swaziland following the recent cyclone that destroyed the country's infrastructure. Mr Gordon was accompanied by the deputy resident representative to Swaziland Mr Eric (Khashambuze) when he bid farewell to the prime minister. [Excerpts] [Mbabane Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 20 Jun 84 MB].

ZAMBIA

Briefs

UK High Commissioner Departs— The foreign affairs minister of state, Otema Musuka, has reiterated that relations between Zambia and Britain are much happier now than they have ever been, and attributed this to the outgoing British high commissioner to Zambia, John Johnson. Mr Johnson has stressed that it is important for donor countries like Britain and others to consider Zambia's right priorities when deciding on what kind of aid to give her, saying the best form of aid is cooperation. The two men were speaking today at the farewell luncheon Mr Musuka hosted for Mr Johnson at the Hotel Intercontinental. Mr Musuka said a good deal of the present goodwill between the two countries is due to the personal contribution of Mr Johnson, and Zambia would like to expand the scope of this cooperation as well as consolidate the achievements. He listed Mr Johnson's efforts in wildlife conservation and the unprecedented increase in British volunteers to Zambia through the Voluntary Service Overseas as being among the envoy's landmarks of his tenure. [Text] [Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 Jun 84 MB]

ZIMBABWE

Minister Welcomes New ZANU-PF Members in Kadoma

MB280748 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] ZANU-PF stalwarts (?stormed) (Remoka) Stadium in Kadoma yesterday to welcome more than 850 members of the minority parties who have joined ZANU-PF. Following the massswing of support, the offices of the United African National Council in Kadoma have been voluntarily closed down. Welcoming the new members, the minister of local government and town planning, Comrade Enos Chikowore, appealed to ZANU-PF supporters to accept those who have at last seen the light with a love the party has always shown to every Zimbabwean, regardless of color or tribe. He told new members that Zimbabwe will only succeed if all the people are united and contribute towards one goal. Noting that the biggest problem facing Zimbabwe now is that of dissidents, Comrade Chikowore appealed to the new members to help the government track down dissidents.

Deputy Prime Minister Speaks at PTA Session

MB271252 Harare Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The deputy prime minister, Comrade Simon Muzenda, has called for increased regional dependence and interdependence among member states of the Preferential Trade Area [PTA]. Speaking at the opening of the fourth session of the PTA transport ministers in Harare today, Comrade Muzenda said it is only through this that the PTA can stimulate interregional trade and promote regional development. He noted that the organization which groups together countries from eastern and southern Africa faced a number of problems, among them the deteriorating terms of trade, consumption, and demand patterns, and the transfer of obsolete capital to developed nations.

Comrade Muzenda also urged PTA member states to pay their contributions to the organization's budget so that it can be self-reliant. He said the PTA should start recruiting staff for the secretariat as recommended last year.